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THE LISTING AND COLLECTION OF TAXES.

A Collection of Facts and Figures Showing Some Strange Irregularities in the Public Business of the State.

At the County Officers Convention held at Morehead City, July 27, 28 and 29, the State Auditor delivered the following address:

Let us first review some facts and figures concerning the listing and return of land—a species of property which is always visible, and which does not decrease or increase in natural measurement. The most reliable authority accessible shows that there are in the State 52,250 square miles of territory. Reduced to acres, the area is 33,440,000 square acres. Of this area within State bounds however, there are 3,670 square miles, or 2,348,000 square acres of water. These figures show the net amount of actual land in the State to measure up to 31,091,200 acres. The number of acres of land returned for taxation in 1896, according to the Auditor's report for that year was 28,019,748. It appears, therefore, that there are 3,071,452 acres of land in this State which were not listed for taxation for the year 1896. From this must be deducted the amount of land included in town lots The number of town lots was 80,000 in round numbers and allowing ¼ of an acre for each town lot, which is a fair average, it appears that 10,000 acres are listed as town property, without reference to the measurement per acre. We then have a discrepancy of 3,061,452 acres between the number of acres of land contained in the State, and the number of acres listed for taxation The conclusion is therefore forced, that there has either been considerable laxity in the matter of getting the land on the tax list, or that the State owns more than 3,000,000 acres. From such records as are accessible, there is no way to conclude that the State owns so much territory. If we should grant that the State owns 1,000,000 acres, which is a very liberal estimate, there would still remain more than 2,000,000, acres of land unlisted. The average valuation of land according to the tax assessment in this State is about $4.00 per acre. At this average, 2,000,000 acres of land are worth $8,000,000, and a failure to list this land for taxation at the average value per acre shows a loss of taxation to the State and counties, under the present constitutional tax rate, of more than $52,000 per year. There are several facts that might prove interesting in connection with this particular matter of listing and. For instance, the minimum number of acres of land listed in one year during the past ten years was 27,287,466 acres; this was in 1891. The maximum number of land listed in any year during the past ten years was 28,715,324; this was in 1888. These figures show a difference of 1,427,858 acres between the listing of one year and the listing of another. It is impossible that land can get up and walk out of the State during the term for tax listing in one year and show itself for enlistment another year. It is therefore evident that there is some looseness in our system, or some laxity or incompetency on the part of those charged with the duty of primarily making up the tax list. If there are 3,700,000 acres of land in the State that can be listed in one year, under ordinary conditions that amount of land should appear on the tax list every year; but from 1886 up to 1895, the differences from one year to another, or from one year to some other year, have ranged from 100,000 to nearly 1 500,000 acres. For the past seven or eight years there has been a gradual decrease of the number of acres of land listed, until the difference between the number in 1888 and 1895, amounted to about 700,000 acres; an area which would make five of our average size counties. The failure to get this land on the tax books regularly from year to year, (and if it appears thereon one year it should, generally speaking, appear thereon every year) entails a loss to the State's revenue which, under our low rate of taxation and the necessities and expenses of the government and public institutions, it can ill afford to lose.

A curious fact in connection with the listing of land for the past several years is the valuation at which it has been returned. For instance, in 1884 the number of acres of land returned was 28,468,000 acres. It was valued at $102,300,000. At that time land and real estate of every character was held to be worth more than anybody holds it to be worth to-day, and yet strange to say, in 1895 28,000,000 acres of land are valued at $110,000,000. So, according to the assessment or valuation which has prevailed, it appears that 28,400,000 acres of land were worth 28,000,000 less in 1884 than 28,000,000 were are worth in 1896. This, it seems to me, shows some radical defect and irregularity in our system of assessment; for the common cry from one end of the State to the other now is that land is worth from ten to twenty-five per cent less in 1895 and 1897, than in 1884 and 1887. If it should so happen in the valuation and assessment of land for 1897, or in the next general assessment under our present system, that the value of land should be made to correspond with the present general sentiment as to its comparative value, we would sustain in this particular alone a loss in taxable values of from ten to twenty-five million dollars; and this at the present rate of taxation would mean a loss in State and county revenue of from $60,000 to $150,000 in one year.

The irregularities in listing of course begin in the counties, and it may be interesting to note some illustrations as to the differences that have occurred there. In doing this we will only notice the returns for the last four years, viz: 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896. For instance, one county (Alamance) returned for taxation in 1893, 234,000 acres, in 1894, 231,000 acres, in 1895, 235,000 acres, in 1896, 265,000 acres, thus showing a difference between one year and another, during the past four years of 34,000 acres in that county The returns as a whole show an increased average of taxable land in that county. We believe that there has been some legislation effecting the boundaries of this county and Chatham county If the effect was to increase the area of Alamance, it is to be expected that there would be an increase in the number of acres returned for taxation. But an increase in Alamance would naturally cause a decrease in Chatham's average, and we would expect Chatham to show a decrease in subsequent reports. The fact is, however, that Chatham also reports an increase during the past four years of from four to six thousand acres, and instead of being able to account for the increase in Alamance on account of change in boundary lines, if there was any, we find an aggravated case of imperfection in our system of listing, or an emphasis of something like carelessness or incompetency among those who made up the first returns and reported them to the county officials.

Another county (Cumberland), returned in 1893, 508,000 acres; in 1894, 492,000 acres; in 1895, 484,000 acres and in 1896, 483,000 acres, showing a difference in one year and another during the past four years of 25,000 acres. But this difference was a decrease. Similar instances could be cited from nearly every county, but these will serve to illustrate the fact that something in our listing needs looking after. Only one county (Tyrrell) in the State, during the past four years, has returned a uniform number of acres of land for taxation every year. There have been some greater difference than those above noted. For instance, one county (Buncombe) returned about 40,000 acres of land less in 1896 than in 1893. Another county (Guilford) returned 40,000 more in 1896 than in 1893, so that the loss in the one county and the gain in another offset each other and had no effect in changing the aggregate number of acres for 1896. If the county which gained made a correct report, and the return of 1893 for the county which lost for 1896 was correct, there ought to have been a net gain from these two counties of 40,000 acres.

The most remarkable difference in the number of acres returned during the past four years, is shown by a western county (Henderson); the number returned in 1893 being 192,000 acres, in 1894, 240,000 acres, in 1895, 202,000 acres, and in 1896, 260,000 acres. While this county shows a gain of 68,000 acres in four years, it has no material effect on the aggregate number of acres of land returned, for losses in other counties show an aggregate decrease of more than 200,000 acres of land listed between the years of 1893 and 1896. If for the year 1897, each county would return as large a number of acres as it has ever returned in any one year for the past five or six years, the grand aggregate would unquestionably reach close to the thirty million mark, and all possible increase in quantity may be needed to counteract a possible decrease in valuation.

If such irregularities as are here pointed out can occur under our existing system with property that is always visible and stationary, and with records that ought to make it easy to account for any change involving a decrease or increase, is it not reasonble to suppose—in fact are we not driven to think, if not to know, that much greater irregularities can occur and will occur with property that is not visible—such property as franchises, stocks, mortgages, notes, money and other personal property.

Let us look now for awhile at reports and facts concerning the listing and return of this intangible or invisible property, including money on hand, solvent credits, stocks and stock incorporated companies, etc. The last report of the State Treasurer shows that the banking institutions of the State report bank stock to the amount of $5,436,970.00 Under the provisions of the law the taxes due the State direct on bank stock are paid by the banks to the Treasurer, and the Treasurer reports having received taxes on the amount of stock above named. While the banks report the stock for State taxation, the law requires the individual stockholder to list his stock in the county in which he resides for county taxation. The entire amount of stock listed in the counties by individual stockholders, according to the last Auditor's report, amounted to $2,008,912 00. It thus appears that there is a difference of $3,248,038.00 between the amount of bank stock on which the State tax was paid for 1896, and the amount on which county tax was paid. This forces the conclusion that there has been either some great irregularity in listing of stock by the individual stockholders, or that nearly two-thirds of the stock in North Carolina banks is held by residents of other States. This latter conclusion I am not ready to admit. At the present rate of taxation the counties lose annually, by this discrepancy in listing, $18,898.00; provided of course that all the bank stock is held by residents of the State It is quite certain that some is held by non-residents, but nothing like the amount between that reported by the banks and that listed for taxation in the counties.

Another kind of intangible or invisible property if these terms may

(Continued on third page.)

N. C. FARMERS STATE ALLIANCE

Meet in Annual Session at its Headquarters—A Large and Enthusiastic Gathering—Election of New Officers.

The 1897 session of the North Carolina State Farmers Alliance was held at Hillsboro last week. There has not been a better looking, more intelligent, strictly business meeting of the Order since its foundation. Earnestness was depicted on every countenance, and judgment measured every word. The brethren didn't go "instructed" any further than that something must be done, and the delegates almost without exception—indeed, the writer knows not an exception—were sent because of their business qualifications, and never did the brethren select wiser, better, or more determined men, men who had faith, abiding faith, in Alliance principles, and who could more fully realize the importance of the perpetuation of the Order. They did some good work; they did not hurry over it. They took time to consider it, and what they did we think was done right and done well.

You will hear of the work through these columns. The executive committee was increased from three to five members, to be elected by the Alliance. Then by resolution the President was made ex-officio member of the committee, thus making the committee six instead of three, which diminishes the risk of falling into the hands of those who would squander your funds or abuse your property, or other interests. If the report of the delegate from your county does not inspire new life and energy, and awaken the sleepy Subs to activity, then my dear reader some something is very seriously the matter with your county or with your delegate, and we earnestly ask that a committee be appointed to mke immediate and thorough investigation.

The North Carolina State Alliance has always been fortunate enough to secure good officers. But the membership believes in rotation, and some changes occurred at the recent State meeting. And while good men were in before, the Order lost nothing in official timber, except, of course, the valuable experience of former officers. But it is safe to assume that the new officials will take to the work like ducks to water. By reading the following list of officers just elected the brethren will conclude at once that the organization never had a better set of officials, and that there is no reason why the good work should not go right along:

John Graham, President, Warren county.

W. G. Upchurch, Vice-President, Wake county.

J. T. B. Hoover, Secretary-Treasurer, Wilson county.

Dr. V. N. Seawell, Lecturer, Moore county.

W. B. Brickhouse, Assistant Lecturer, Washington, N. C.

W. S. Mercer, Chaplain, Currituck county.

Geo. T. Lane, Door-keeper, Guilford county.

James E. Lyon, Assistant Door-keeper, Durham county.

A. D. K. Wallace, Sergeant-of-Arms, Rutherford county.

William A. Graham, Trustee Business Fund, Lincoln county.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. Denmark, Chairman, Raleigh, N. C.

John Graham, Ridgeway, N. C.

W. B. Fleming, Ridgeway, N. C.

A. F. Hileman, Concord N. C.

Dr. J. B. Alexander, Charlotte, N. C.

Thomas D. Oldham, Teer, N. C.

Every one of them are good men, either actively engaged in farming, or closely allied with the farming interests. President Graham is a thoroughly practical man. He is principal of Ridgeway High School, one of the foremost educational institutions in the State, and while not a farmer in the full sense of the word just at present, he has always been an active Alliance member, and his sympathies are with the tillers of the soil, of which he is one.

Bros. Barnes and Ivey, Secretary-Treasurer and Business Agent, have been true blue Alliancemen, and have held their respective positions longer than such officers usually hold. They will not act officially now, but will continue to work with zeal out of harness The State Alliance is safe.

ALLIANCE ON THE LEASE.

Denounces Federal Interference in State Affairs—Endorses Russell.

The Farmers' State Alliance, at its recent meeting in Hillsboro, unanimously adopted the following resolutions by a rising vote:

"Whereas, the North Carolina State Farmers' Alliance did, before its consummation, most earnestly protest against the lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern Railway Company for a term of 99 years, and

"Whereas, the perservation of our liberties demands the recognition of the sovereignity of the States of this Republic on the part of the Federal Judiciary,

"Therefore be it resolved, by the State Farmers' Alliance in annual session at Hillsboro, North Carolina, this 12th day of August, 1897.

"First, That we protest against interference in State affairs on the part of the Federal Judiciary,

"Second, That we consider the attempted enjoining of the Governor of North Carolina from the performance of his official duty as a high handed outrage and subversion of liberty.

"Third, That the thanks of this body are hereby tendered to the Governor of North Carolina, the Hon. Daniel L. Russell, for the noble stand that he has taken on the side of the people in their contest with corporate power and corruption.

"Fourth, That these resolutions be forwarded to his Excellency the Governor, that a copy of same be spread upon the minutes and published in the Progressive Farmer and that all papers friendly thereto be requested to copy."

SENATOR M'LAURIN'S ILLNESS.

More Serious Than at First Supposed—Gov. Ellerbe Summoned to his Bedside.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 14.—Gov. Ellerbe this afternoon received a dispatch from George M. Crossland, Senator McLaurin's private secretary, from the Senator's home in Bennettsville, stating that Senator McLaurin's illness is more serious than was first supposed, and summoning the Governor, who is a personal friend of the Senator, to his bedside by the evening train.

CHINA BORROWS EIGHTY MILLIONS'

Pays Five Per Cent. and Gives a Valuable Railway Franchise.

SHANGHI, Aug. 14.—The preliminary contract for the indemnity loan of £16,000,000 ($80,000,000), which the Hooley synidcate has been negotiating with Sheng JaJen, was signed on August 13, and on the same terms offered by the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, namely, five per cent. at ninety-five years, besides giving the syndicate the option to construct the Shanghsi-Soo-Chow Railway. It is rumored that the Belgian loan has collapsed.

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT JOHN GRAHAM.

DELIVERED AT THE ANNUAL SESSION OF THE STATE ALLIANCE.

It is a Thoughtful and Strong Document—He Discusses Live Questions—He Favors a National Constitutional Convention.

Officers and Delegates of the North Carolina Farmer's State Alliance:

BRETHREN:—At this your eleventh annual session questions of vital interest to our order will be submitted to you for adjustment.

Owing to the election of your honored President, Dr. Cyrus Thompson, to the office of Secretary of State, he felt constrained to resign as President of the North Carolina Farmer's State Alliance, and the duties of that office devolved upon your vice-president.

It has been the custom of my predecessors, in their annual addresses, to deal with political issues, effecting the interest of the farmers of North Carolina, both State and National. So thorough has been their research that you need expect no new thought at my hands.

It may not, however, be untimely to briefly review the history of the Alliance's work in North Carolina.

In our judgement the enaction of the cardinal principles of our order into law would relieve the depressed financial condition of our country, and although we have no reason to expect their adoption in the near future, we have good ground to hope and believe that the work of the Alliance will in due time have its reward. The Alliance is of Southern origin and its originators are the worthy successors of these slave-owning Statesmen who rendered our country illustrious.

The Alliance originated in Lampassas county, Texas. The first Texas State Alliance was organized at Central, in Parks county, in 1879. In 1887 four hundred delegates met at Waco, and at that meeting steps were taken to organize the Cotton Belt States for united action in the interest of the farmer.

The "Union an organization similar to the Alliance" already existed in Louisiana and the "Wheel in Arkansas.

These three bodies united and adopted a constitution at St. Louis in 1889. The object of the founders of the Alliance was to secure united action on the part of the farmers of the entire nation to protect themselves from unjust legislative discrimination either State or National.

Although essentially political in its aims it was thought that relief would more readily be obtained by the united efforts of the brotherhood in their respective political parties.

It is useless to recount the rapid spread of Alliance doctrine over the South and Southwest, or to mention the glorious mission of our own beloved and immortal Polk to our brethren of the great West and Northwest. The trust was accepted and thousands joined our banners. All would have been well, but unfortunately, the place-hunting politicians had joined the Alliance, and personal preferences and party supremacy swept away the faith of victory. In North Carolina the Alliance had absorbed the Democratic party and a goodly number of white Republicans. Even the negroes had formed Alliance of their own entirely separate from the whites, and were greatly benefitted in their financial affairs. This condition did not suit the politician. In North Carolina, in some counties, it was made unpleasant for Republicans to be Alliancemen and the Alliance became the bulwark of Democracy. The colored Alliances were destroyed by Republican politicians. Thus the Alliance received its first blow in North Carolina.

Owing to the wide spread influence of the Alliance literature and the great dissatisfaction of the laboring masses Mr. Cleveland was elected President in 1892.

Well posted as to Mr. Cleveland's political views on the silver-question, thousands of Democratic Alliancemen in North Carolina protested against his candidacy, offering to support the State Democratic ticket if the chalice of Clevelandism was taken from their lips. Their wishes were not regarded, and trickery and treachery were resorted to for the purpose of destroying the Alliance. Enemies of the Alliance with unblushing effrontery advocated the adoption of the Alliance demands as the platform of the Democratic party. These demands were read and adopted amid jeers and laughter. The Alliance was stabbed in the house of its friends. Party fealty and family ties swept thousands of true Alliancemen off their balance. Our charter was repealed, and for its restoration, and the restoration of a free ballot to a free people, the members of the Alliance almost to a man cast their votes with the People's Party and the Republican Party. These things are now of the past and we stand ready to receive with open arms all former brethren of whatever political party.

Our Alliance principles have disrupted the two old political parties, and caused the creation of two new parties, the People's Party and the Silver Party. They have forced to the front the irrepressible conflict between "Manhood and Money." The combat is on and Republican institutions are at stake. On the one side are the giant corporations with their millions of accumulated extortions, making and remaking Senators, bribing Legislatures, nominating Governer, and naming the Judges of our States and Federal Courts. Owning the transportation of the country, they control the country. On the other side are the plundered masses unorganized, divided, groping in darkness. Only the inborn love of liberty that animates the anglo-saxon heart will save our country from revolution and ruin. A National Constitutional Convention is our hope. Senators, the retained counsel of corporations and trusts, will never voluntarily submit their election to a direct vote of their countrymen. No income tax will ever be constitutional so long as the Federal Judges are elected for life by the money power. The Alliance offers the remedy for all these wrongs. The Constitution of the United States as compiled by our revolutionary sires was perfect for their times. The State constitutions from the same brains and these we have been forced to amend time and again. At the time of the adoption of the Federal Constitution our territory was a narrow strip along the Atlantic, our population not much over three millions. Today our nation spans a continent and our population is more than seventy millions. Then railroads and telegraphs were unknown. The power and patronage of the President was inconsiderable; now he dispenses more patronage than any crowned head in Europe. The power lodged in his hands is enormous and is dangerous to liberty. It is impossible for him to discharge his Constitutional duties and consequently the appointing power is exercised in a great measure by the corporations and only a small part by the president.

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MEETING OF THE POPULIST STATE COMMITTEE.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC AND VIGOROUS CONFERENCE OF PEOPLE WHO WORK FOR GOOD GOVERNMENT.

Reports From Everywhere Show a Solid Front and Accessions to The Ranks. The Work That Has Been Done and The Work That Must Be Done.

In response to a call by the chairman the Peoples Party State Executive Committee met in Raleigh on Wednesday, August 11th.

The call for this meeting was made in compliance with the expression of a general sentiment obtained and crystalized by a wide correspondence among Populists in the State, and when the time came for the meeting there was a large and splendid delegation of representative Populists present besides the members of the committee. In addition to this, many letters were received from Populists who could not be present, but who wrote words of encouragment and congratulation, and offered suggestions that occurred to them. All these come in for a full share of consideration.

The meeting was characterized by a spirit of harmony and unity that could not be surpassed. The discussions and interchange of opinions were marked by deep interest and earnestness.

The one thing that was more clear than anything else was a spirit of determination to push, push, work, work, until all organized opposition to good government in this country should be overthrown. That this work must be done by the Populist Party was and is a settled and unchangeable conviction in the minds of the members of the State committee and all others who were present, and there was not the suspicion of a thought that such great work could be left to the care of either of the old political parties.

The Peoples Party has undertaken a work which no other organization in this State or country has honor and honesty, courage and manhood to undertake, and the Peoples Party is more than ever determined to push forward that great work. It is quite clear that the Peoples Party is also MORE ABLE THAN EVER BEFORE to fight the battle it has begun, for every report made in person or received by letter showed an unwavering front every where and constant accessions to the ranks. There has never been a committee meeting of any kind in North Carolina in which there was as much harmony, determination and exhilarating enthusiasm as were shown in this last meeting of the State Peoples Party Executive committee.

The members of the committee and visiting Populists all arrived by the afternoon trains on Wednesday. A few hours were spent in greetings and general conversation.

At 8 o'clock Chairman W. E. Fountain called the committee to order in the courthouse—the attendance being too large to permit accommodation in any ordinary room or office.

The first procedure was a call of the Congressional Districts and a request for reports from the members of said districts and also from any visiting gentlemen.

All the reports were interesting and enthusing. They were heard with marked interest until nearly 1 o'clock a. m. Along with the reports were various suggestions—all of which were subsequently crystalized into a ringing and exhilarating address which will be found elsewhere in this paper.

At about 2 o'clock a. m., Chairman Fountain appointed a committee of five to draft the sense of the committee and visitors as it had been expressed in the general conference. The members of this committee were:

Capt. A. S. Peace.
Dr. Cyrus Thompson.
Hal M. Ayer.
Capt. J. H. Sherrill.
V. J. McArthur.

This committee was requested to report to the full committee on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

THE REPORT.

The committee of five was not able to meet the full committee promptly at the hour appointed, but at 10.30 the following was submitted, and was unanimously adopted:

THE RECORD MADE AND THE WORK FOR THE FUTURE.

Your committee into whose hands the direction of the Peoples Party has been placed, now that the storm and strife of the political battles of last fall are past and the result is seen, desire to congratulate the party on its wonderful success at the polls, and its marvelous achievements for good in the legislative, executive and judicial departments of county and State and Nation.

We have secured to the citizen the right to cast one vote at all public elections and to have that vote counted as cast.

We have taken the public schools out of the hands of partisan politicians and restored them to the people.

We have given the right of local self-government to each county in the State.

We have redeemed the State's educational, charitable and penal institutions from the thralldom of political bias.

We have removed the judiciary of the State to a safe distance from the arena of partisan politics.

We have lifted the State government out of the old ruts of bourbonism and placed it in the hands of the people.

By our endeavor these fundamental principles and primary rights of American citizenship have been re-established in our State, and many others of kindred nature which flow therefrom.

But your committee would be derelict in its duty if it did not warn you; that if these blessings are to be preserved to us and transmitted to posterity, it must be done by and through the organization of the Peoples Party.

The policy of the general government established alike by the old parties, has built up monopolies, and these monopolies have in turn preyed upon the material interests of the country until there is great destitution, oppression and want in this land of plenty.

And the cry of distress has reached the ear and heart of the American people.

In 1892, a long-suffering people rejected at the ballot box, the Republican party which had inaugurated a revenue and financial system fostering trust and combines. But the Democratic party being again in power, fed the people on broken promises while they carried out the policy of the Republican party.

And now that the Republican party is again in control of national affairs, there is but little ground to hope for better times.

It is growing more apparent each year, that if relief is ever given by national legislation, it must come through the Peoples party.

In view of these facts and the logical conclusions to be drawn there-

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THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

Some Mention of What Has Been Done and What Has Not Been Done

Facts From the Official Record Which Show the Position of the Different Commissioners—The People Are Dissatisfied With the Commission—The Caucasian Gives Some Plain Facts.

Among the suggestions made in the address issued by the Peoples Party State Committee last week was one to the effect that the Railroad Commissioners should be elected by a direct vote of the people. This suggestion was made because, in the opinion of the committee, the Railroad Commission had not dealt with the matters which have recently come before it.

Among these questions were an increase in the assessment of railroad property and a reduction in passenger and freight rates.

The questions came before the commission on the 12th of last July. At the meeting held then, the Governor and some other citizens, by special invitation from the Commision, present their reasons for believeing that there should be an increase of assessment and a reduction of rates. At the same meeting the railroad corporations were strongly represented by prominent officers and attorneys. While the Governor and others addressed the Commission by communication, the railroads addressed the Commission in person and by word of mouth.

Associate Justice Walter Clark was one of the gentlemen who addressed the Commission in writing and favored a reduction in rates. In his paper he made a statement (thinking he was correct) that Maj. J. W. Wilson and S. Otho Wilson, Commissioners, had appeard before the legislative committee and opposed a reduction of rates.

At this point Commissioner S. Otho Wilson filed the following statement:

"The statement in the paper of Hon. Walter Clark, in the matter of reference to rates and taxation before the Commission to-day, I beg to say that the statement that two members of this Commission, Maj. Jas. W. Wilson and myself, the only two members, appeared before the Legislative Committee and opposed a reduction of rates. I do not know his authority, but so far as I am concerned the statement is without foundation."

After hearing the arguments offered by those who addressed the Commission in writing and those who appeared in person, Commissioner S. Otho Wilson offered the following resolution which was ADOPTED:

Whereas, It is the desire of this Commission to have a full discussion of the tax and rate question, and

Whereas, all parties appearing were invited to do so in writing, and as verbal speeches and evidence was given by those representing the railroads,

Therefore, we invite Hon. Walter Clark, His Excellency Governor Russell, Josephus Daniels and any others to come before the Commission, review the evidence taken by stenographer and reply to same."

In the meantime Commissioner Otho Wilson was advocating a marked increase of assessment in the valuation of railroad property, while at the same time advocating that any assessment should be such as would be unjust to the railroads. He had offered and filed the following resolution as designating his position:

Resolution introduced before the Board of Railroad Commissioners by Railroad Commissioner, Hon. S. Otho Wilson.

RESOLVED, That in assessing railroad property, steamboat and telegraph property, both franchises and tangible property be assessed at such figures as are reasonable both to the State and companies.

That the valuation of such franchises and property be an amount approximate to a principal which, at 6 per cent per annum, would yield the amount of the net earnings of such property.

That whatever sum such franchise and property may earn as income from operations, shall be considered as interest on a given amount of valuation and whatever sum the net earnings of such franchises and property will pay 6 per cent per annum upon, shall be held to be the value of such franchises or property for assessment. Provided, that in cases where a franchise or property or both, whose income from operations does not equal the physical values on the basis of percentage above named, such franchises and property shall be assessed at such value as said property is worth as items, viz: value of iron, ties, structures etc.

That in calculating net earnings, no operating expenses shall be considered unless the total charges for the current year shall be in proportion to the life or duration of property or parts of property yielding same. To illustrate: If a road 100 miles long, shall in one year lay 20 miles of 70 pound steel rail, the life of same being 20 years, only 5 miles shall be charged to operating expenses unless some other department of improvements shall be less than the natural wear and tear of said road.

If the plan set fourth in this resolution had been adopted, the railroad corporations would have been assessed at about fifty million dollars; and this would not have been unjust, for the railroads in the State according to their own reports are making 6 per cent per annum on fifty millon dollars after paying taxes and all salaries, operating expenses &c.

But the matter of assessment was deferred, and the question of reduction of rates was taken up. Although the Commission had, by adopting the resolution of S. Otho Wilson, invited the Governor and other citizens to review the facts presented by the railroads and reply to them, these citizens were not given the opportunity to do so. Before the railroad side was written up so it could be examined and replied to, a majority of the Commission decided that there should be no reduction of rates. This action was not concurred in by Commissioner S. Otho Wilson.

Commissioner S. Otho Wilson maintained that the first thing to do was to settle the matter of assessment, and after that to take up the question of the reduction of rates and fares but he did not make a protest and put it on record. THE CAUCASIAN thinks he should have made a vigorous protest and set forth officially in a minority statement his reasons for favoring a reduction of freight and passenger rates.

THE CAUCASIAN does not agree with him in this position. The first thing the Commission should have done was to reduce freight and passenger rates to the gold standard issue, and then increase the assessment of railroad property to a just assessment in view of the rates and fares so fixed.

Continued on second page.

A MONOPOLY SCHEME EXPOSED.

Politicians Trying to Side-track the Real Issues with the Old Tariff and Nigger Cry.

SENATOR BUTLER EXPOSES THE TRICK.

He Has Three Rousing Meetings, at Wadesboro Newton and Concord.

Those Who Want to Down Bryan and Side track Money and Monopoly Questions are Trying to Revive Old Sham Issues. When the People Have Been Fooled With the Tariff and Nigger Racket, the Gold Ring and Monopolies Have Always Got In Power and Bled th' People—Senator Butler Denounces the Rotters—The Populists Everywhere Enthusiastic.

SENATOR BUTLER AT WADESBORO

(Clipped from Wadesboro Plowboy).

Last Thursday was Populist day at Wadesboro. The courthouse bell rang at 11:45, and in fifteen minutes every seat in the court house had been filled, and still they came, until all the standing room in front of the bar was filled with an earnest and interestrd audience who had come to hear the speech of Senator Marion Butler. He began speaking at 12 o'clock and spoke for two hours.

The local politicians of the G. O. P. had evidenly been asking the Senator what he was there for, and what object he had in view. He was introduced by Dr. A. A. Maynard. Mr. Butler began by saying:

"You may ask why I came to speak to you at this time. I have been hard at work for two long years. You may want to know why I did not rest. I should have been glad to have rested, but there is need of more work. I have come, now, and I have come because I think you would rather have issues discussed now dispassionately than when in an excited campaign. The machine politician wants things to be quiet till the election time is close and then depend on whooping 'em up with noise, torch-light processions and whiskey."

He then referred to the last Legislature. He showed how the monopoly Democrats and Republicans, together with a few "black sheep" from the Peoples Party, had acted together and voted as the corporations wanted them to vote, thus defeating a great many measures that would have greatly benfitted and protected the wealth producers of the State. "We got a few black sheep in the People's Party," said the Senator, "but every one of them who has been unfaithful to his trust has been expelled from the Peoples Party and branded as a traitor to the party. The men who sold out to the gold trust under Cleveland have not been repudiated, but many of them stand high in the councils of the party and have been promoted to official position."

"When the Democrats nominated Bryan I thought I saw hope of a return to the original Democracy of Jefferson and Jackson. I have not the prejudice in me that would not want the Democratic party to get back to the principles of Jefferson." Mr. Butler here referred to the manner in which Mr. Bryan's nomination was received by many of the old line Cleveland Democrats of the South.

When Mr. Bryan was nominated the machine Democrats (goldbugs in disguise) were as sick as if they had taken epicac. These men would get behind the door and curse Bryan and free silver and then get out before the rank and file and swear they liked it. Bryan is too honest for them.

"My friends, these machine politicians have made up their minds that W. J. Bryan shall not be the nominee of the Democratic party any more and there is a scheme on foot now to turn him down and get some goldburg in disguise and nominate him on a straddle platform that can be interpreted to suit any locality or any political faith that exists in their party." Here Mr. Butler referred to Maryland where the leaders of the Democacy last year whooped for Bryan and this year met in convention and fixed up a platform like the Cleveland platform and now they say they've got "harmony." These Maryland leaders of Democracy refused to let the convention pass a resolution endorsing Bryan.

"The same kind of scheme is now going on in North Carolina, and I have come here to warn you again. There is a scheme now to sidetrack the money question and cry "harmony." The scheme is to shift the issues. The man and his issues are going to be shifted if this scheme is allowed to succeed. What have the daily papers been saying? The Charlotte Observer is a gold Democratic newspaper, and a monopoly paper. The news and Observer is a free silver Democratic, and a anti-monopoly paper. They were on opposite poles some time ago, but a consultation, or a correspondence has brought about an agreement to bring forward the old sham issues, tariff and the negro. They are dropping the issues about which they differed and are attempting to revive the negro and tariff racket—the same old chesnuts they have been using for 20 years—the tariff nationally and the negro locally. They have "cussed" "the nigger" (when it suits them to curse them) and then take him round to the back door and offer him a drink of liquor for his vote when they need his vote. In other words, they love him when they want his vote and hate him when it's to their advantage to 'cuss" him.

"You've got some Democrats in this county who have a State reputation. They have been up to Washington. Have they ever told you that the financial question was a leading issue? Have they ever told you of the ruinous and blighting effects of a contraction of the currency? They never said one word about the real issue until we made it so hot for them they couldn't stand it, and then they came out and said: "Oh, yes, that so, we always knew that was so."

The speaker spoke at length on trusts. He said all parties were going to curse the trusts in the next campaign. Mr. Cleveland in his last inaugural address had more to say against trusts than any President ever has, yet his administration was run by trusts and monopolies. McKinley, a man elected by trusts, like Cleveland, denounced trusts, but what did it amount to? These agents of trusts denounce trusts to fool the people. They pass anti-trust laws that are not worth the paper they are written on.

The Senator warned the people that the same anti-trust speeches and articles would be delivered by both the Democratic and Republican politicians that they have always been making. They would be even more frantic than ever in their efforts to make the people believe they mean what they say.

The Peoples Party platform is the only remedy offered for trusts. The scarcity of money causes the existence of trusts. With plenty of money and a just control of the means of transportation trusts cannot exist. You cannot remove the evil without going to the root of it.

It is a matter of time, and a very short time, until one man will control every railroad in the United States. J. Pierpont Morgan, the financial agent of the Rothschilds in London, has nine railroad systems, viz: the New York, New Haven & Hartford; the Erie system; The Big Four; the Reading; the New York Central; the Lehigh Valley; the Chesapeake & Ohio; the Northern Pacific and the Southern Railway. Now this is what makes trusts—low prices and lack of money, with the railroads in the hands of the gold trust. The banks and railroads own the country to-day. Now it is these railroad men and bank men that want other issues brought forward. But I tell you that nothing will restore prosperity except more money and juster transportation. The men who control the instruments of commerce—money and the means of transportation—are the men who control trusts.

The best tariff the world ever saw will not restore prosperity, nor will the worst tariff you ever saw cause the hard times that are now upon us.

Senator Butler referred briefly to the tendency of the money power to get control of schools and churches. He said: "One of the most dangerous things you have to-day is the attempt of monopolies to get hold of our schools and churches and poison the sources of truth."

It is impossible for us to do justice to Senator Butler's speech by attempting to even give a synopsis of it. He was listened to with the closest attention and held his audience closely. Very few left the house while he was speaking, notwithstanding many of them had to stand for want of seats.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The crowd was sober and quiet and were evidently there to learn something and not to engage in any of the wild demonstrations that usually characterize a Democratic red shirt parade and blowout, and the speech was such as they wanted to hear. They were so sober and quiet and that the Charlotte Observer's correspondent was, it seems, amazed at it, and mistook the earnestness and intense interest as a "lockout of enthusiasm." He evidently thought a crowd's interest should be measured by the amount of noise they make. But the fact is Senator Butler requested the audience to be quiet as he was not feeling well.

The Charlotte Observer quoted Mr. Butler as saying that "his party is on the market ready to fuse again—who will bid?" This report is absolutely entirely false. He said no such thing. He did say that the Peoples Party would make a fight against monopoly rule and for the principles for which the 40 true and brave Populists stood in the last legislature against such fearful odds and in the face of so much temptation, and that if no party would join them in the fight, the Peoples Party would make the fight in the middle of the road and that he would canvass this State from one end to the other in such a contest.

Col. Oliver H. Dockery, "the old war horse of the Pee Dee" occupied a seat on the stand with the speaker. The Colonel was well pleased with the speech and afterwards said that he pronounced it unanswerable, that the Senator "left very few cracks open." Col. Dockery left the Republican party in the late campaign for the same reason that Teller and others left it. He is a Lincoln Republican of the old school and is a better Democrat, nearer in accord with the teachings of Thomas Jefferson, than any machine Democrat in this State to-day.

Congressman Shuford accompanied Senator Butler here from Raleigh and formed acquaintance with a number of Populists here who were very favorably impressed with him. He and the Senator left on the 8:11 train for Catawba county. Mr. Butler spoke at Newton Saturday and at Concord Monday.

A GREAT SPEECH.

Senator Butler Speaks at Newton—Large Crowds Present—Live Issues Discussed and the Schemes of the People's Enemies Exposed.

Never before in an off political year and outside of an active campaign has there been such a large crowd gathered at Newton to hear a political speech as assembled there last Saturday to meet Senator Marion Butler and hear him speak. Only a few times in the history of the county has there been so large a crowd to hear a speaker. There were at least 1,500 people in attendance, and some estimated the crowd much higher than that. The speaking was announced to take place in the court house, but as the court room, which will hold 1,000 people comfortably and 1,200 crowded, was well filled and several hundred people were unable to get in, it was decided best to have the speaking on the outside, in the court yard.

Hon. A. C. Shuford called the crowd together, and introduced Hon. L. C. Caldwell, of Statesville, who made a brief, introductory speech in which he stated that Senator Butler in one speech in Congress had saved enough to the tax payers to pay the salary of 200 Congressmen one year, and referred to him as "the fountain head from which flows that living truth which every patriot loves to hear."

We regret that we are unable to give only a brief synopsis and a few scattering extracts from Senator Butler's speech. The Senator stated that he was sick, that two years ago he was sent by the people to fight for their rights; that in Washington and elsewhere he had seen so much corruption that no honest man could rest without exposing this corruption to the eyes of the people. His work as chairman of

[Continued on 3d page.]

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A CARD.

For some time past I have been forced to devote practically my whole time to my Congressional duties, and to the management of the national campaign of the Populist Party. Therefore, I have not been able to give THE CAUCASIAN the attention that I desired. We are now nearing one of the most important campaigns ever seen in the State. The questions to be settled and the issues at stake are of the greatest importance to the future welfare of our people. Therefore, I shall take the time to give the editorial colums of THE CAUCASIAN my personal attention. I believe that a majority of the voters of the State, will, when they know the facts, sustain, in the next campaign, the reforms for which we will contend. But it is absolutely necessary for THE CAUCASIAN and other reform papers to be put into the hands of the voters of the State to make victory certain. Therefore I wish to call upon every subscriber of THE CAUCASIAN and every friend of the reforms for which the forty Populist members of the legislature stood with unflinching courage in the last legislature to at once exert themselves to put THE CAUCASIAN or some good Populist paper into every household in the State if possible. Yours for the right and in the fight,

MARION BUTLER.

TRYING TO SHIFT RESPONSIBILITY.

We find the following in the editorial columns of a recent issue of the News and Observer:

"We have received several communications reviewing the school tax fight. It is as dead a as door-nail, and we cannot devote space to a controversy about differences. The attempt in certain quarters to make it appear that those who fought it are not friends of public schools is unworthy. The defeat was due solely to three causes:

1. Determination to kill anything passed by the mob that called itself the Legislature.

2. The giving to negro committeemen voice in the control of white schools.

3. The unwillingness to bear an additional tax at this time, particularly in view of the law sending all men to jail who do not pay taxes by the first court after September.

The News and Observer is one of the papers that pretended to be in favor of of the special school tax, but at the same time did all it could or dared to do in an indirect way to defeat it.

That paper and others could not come out and openly oppose the only method for improving our public schools, but it evidently wanted the proposition defeated. It knew that the system, if adopted, would work well and that the people would be pleased with it. The News and Observer evidently feared that the Peoples Party would get the credit for it, and rather than this, it seemed to prefer that the boys and girls of the State should be doomed to ignorance. We regret to believe this, but what other conclusion can a fair minded man arrive at?

The Peoples Party has never stooped to such partisan littleness—it has never sacrificed the interests of the State for party advantage. The Peoples Party has always given its support to every good measure no matter who put it forward.

The News and Observer should have been actuated by such high and noble motives as those which prompt such men as Prof. Alderman and Dr. McIver and other educators who always give credit and lend their help to any man or party who is trying to uplift and better the educational system of the State.

The News and Observer is very much mistaken when it says that the school tax question is "dead as a door nail." There is more life in the question today than there was on the day of the election. This school tax question will grow until it is adopted in every county in the State, and will not wait till those who sacrificed the schools on the alter of miserable partisan prejudice, get in power to do so either.

The News and Observer gives three reasons why the school tax was voted down. We will refer to them in the order given above:

1. THE CAUCASIAN is no defender of the last legislature. This school bill was one of the very few good measures passed. But how "unworthy" in the News and Observer to oppose a good measure (one that would be of the greatest benefit to the State) simply because that legislature passed it. It is a shameless confession.

Now what were the bad things done by that legislature? They are many, but every one of them, every bad measure passed was adopted by a combination of Democratic and Republican votes or by a combination of Republicans and bolters, while every Populist vote was cast solidly against every bad measure passed. Every great reform measure defeated by the last legislature was defeated by a majority of the Democratic members combining (or fusing, if you please) with a majority of the Republican members. Did the Democratic caucus expel their members who betrayed the people? No.

2. THE CAUCASIAN does not defend or apologize for any improper school committeemen that may have been appointed, if such is the case in any locality, but why not be fair and tell the truth? When the negro school committees were abolished and all the white and colored schools in a township put under the management of one committee, and where a colored man has been put on, it was done so he could look after the interests of the colored schools of the township.

The News and Observer knows that there is not a white school in North Carolina under the 'control' of a negro board. Why not tell the truth? When a man or paper attempts to gain some petty partisan advantage at the expense of the truth, he may feel a few people for a while, but sooner or later he will lose the respect and confidence of all good people.

3. Those who were trying to defeat this school question for partisan purposes, tried to frighten the people into believing that they would be put in the penitentiary for not paying their taxes by the 1st of September, and told them that if they voted this extra tax for schools that they would increase their chances of going to the penitentiary. This was very "unworthy." No more men will be put in prison this year for not paying taxes than in years past. When the people find how they have been fooled by these machine politicians, they will know how much confidence to put in what they say in the future

The News and Observer has two objects in view in all this. First to try to shift responsibility for the present defeat of the local school tax; yes, shift resposibility for wrong, the same old game started by Satan in the garden of Eden. Second to try to pump life into the "nigger" question as an issue.

If that paper continues to try to sidetrack the great economic issues now before the people to be settled by the next Legislature by trying to renew the "nigger racket," it will succeed in making some good people believe that it has surrendered to the Southern Railroad. There is but one chance for Col. Andrews and his Rothchilds railroad to capture the next Legislature and prevent the reduction of freight and passenger rates, legislation on the lease question and other great and important reforms, and that is, for the next campaign to be fought on the "nigger racket," Col. Andrews would give $100,000 if the News and Observer will do this for him. It is the only thing that will save him and his monopoly from being brought to justice. If Col. Andrews owned the News and Observer he would have it to whoop up "tariff and nigger" as the great issues, and try to shift the fight from the great economic questions which so vitally concern the prosperity of the people.

The next fight will be made on these great economic questions. The politicians and the agents of monopoly can not prevent it.

Read our article on the first page on the Railroad Commission. You will find it interesting, and there is more information still to be published.

A "FACT" THAT IS NOT A FACT.

In a recent issue of the Wilmington Messenger it was stated, in substance, in connection with rape and lynch-law that death by mob violence of negroes guilty of rape was reasonably to be expected, because convictions for that crime could not be had against negroes on account of the presence of members of that race on the juries. And it was declared in the same article of that paper that heretofore in North Carolina negro jurors had usually obstructed the course of justice by their refusal to convict members of their own race on that ground alone, and that the judges and solicitors of the different circuit courts testify to the truthfulness of that statement. The editorial has been copied in other papers published in the State. The object of such publications, just now, is apparent to all. It is to re-sow race prejudice and to cultivate the seed diligently until the next election; to call attention from great economic questions which have frightened the monopolies and their tools, the machine politicians. That school of politicians whose mouth-piece the Messenger is, have already determined to go into the next political campaign on the old cry of "nigger" and "tariff."

The Messenger is a railroad organ. It is opposed to transportation reform. It fought the efforts of this writer to establish a Railroad Commission. It fought the efforts of THE CAUCASIAN to force the Atlantic Coast Line to pay its back taxes and place its property upon the tax list. It is now opposed to the reduction of freight and passenger rates to the gold standard level. It is opposed to the passage of a law to prevent foreign corporations now doing business in the State from removing their cases to federal courts and tieing the hands of our State administration by injunctions issued by federal corporation judges. It is opposed to testing the 99 year lease in the State courts.

The Messenger knows that the people are aroused on these great economic questions. It fears that the people will elect a legislature next year that will right these wrongs and give the people relief and protection. The monopolies are also frightened about the same thing. Therefore the Messenger is moving heaven and earth to call the attention of the people from these vital economic issues. The only trick that it, the monopolies and the machine politicians could think of for this purpose, was to try to arouse race prejudice—to get the people to look at the "nigger scarecrow," while the monopolies rob them This is the scheme, and from now till the next election they will strive to keep the "nigger issue" well to the front. We predict now that they will not fool the people this time.

But is the statement, which the Messenger asserts to be a fact, that negro jurors in North Carolina, have, as the Messenger alleges, refused to convict of crime persons of their own race simply on the ground of color or race true? It is not true as far as our observation and information goes. We have before us now a letter from one of the most intelligent, well-informed and influential men in Warren county, who has written us a letter commenting upon the Messenger's editorial. As is well known the majority of the voters in Warren county are negroes. We publish the following extract from the letter. The writer, after referring to the Messenger's charge about negro jurors, says:

"It is absolutely untrue so far as it relates to negro jurors in Warren county, and I believe it to be untrue as to the other eastern counties. I have no acquaintance with the jury system in the western counties

"For fifteen years after the right of jury service had been conferred by law upon the negroes it is safe to say that as a rule in each of the juries empaneled in criminal cases in Warren county at least one half were negroes, and I have often seen a majority of the jury composed of negroes; and since that time negroes are always represented on the jury. In the whole course of more than a quarter of a century during which negroes have served on juries it cannot be said truthfully that they have divided from the whites on the race issue and because of race prejudice or race favoritism. On the contrary, it is true that on inspection of the criminal dockets of Warren county it will be found that there have been few mist-rials, and I have never heard the charges made that negro jurors have obstructed the due course of the law by a refusal to convict persons of their own race simply because the accused was a negro. I have never heard the complaint that race prejudices or race favoritisms in Warren county prevented jury convictions.

I am quite sure that the Clerk of the Superior Court, of Warren County, who has held office without a break since the war—and who is always elected by the people—and who probably never has missed attendance upon a single term of the court during his term would verify my statement."

Here is positive and undeniable proof that the Messenger's "facts" are not facts. One further observation and we are done.

As a rule Southerners who owned slaves and were accustomed to the society of the polite and cultured have a feeling of kindness and charity for the negro race, and they are generally kind and just in their treatment of him. The editor of the Messenger, though born a gentleman, and though he be scholarly in his tastes, and though he has had the advantages all his days which the best social life of the State could confer, is an exception to the rule. He lacketh charity. If he ever had charity, the monopolies and the machine politicians, in whose service he is, have dried it out of his soul. True 'tis pity, pity 'tis true.

P. S. Since the above was written the news comes that on Tuesday the negro rapist Brodie, who was tried in Henderson by a jury of 12 men, three of whom were negroes, have convicted the brute of the awful crime. The jury was out but seven minutes. Every negro voted for conviction. The brute will hang September 1st. These facts speak for themselves.

Those were three great meetings which Senator Butler had at Wadesboro, Newton and Concord. Read the reports from them on the front page. No part of Senator Butler's speeches brought forth greater applause and more unanimous approval than when he exposed and branded the bolters and traitors. He showed that the Peoples Party was the only party that has ever had enough virtue to expel such men.

YOUNG MEN COMING TO THE RESCUE.

Mr. A. H. Eller, a young lawyer of the Winston bar, one of the brainiest young men in the State, has spoken out clearly and boldly against one of the most insidious and dangerous evils that to-day threatens our institutions. It is the subtle and stealthy effort of the gold ring and the trust to capture and muzzle our churches and colleges.

From the report of the Masonic picnic held at Mocksville on last Thursday, we clip the following:

Mr. A. H. Eller, of Winston, was the orator of the day. Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, failed to show up. Mr. Eller spoke of the great charity work being done in this State by the Masonic order and told of the grand things being accomplished at the Oxford orphanage, for the benefit of which the picnic was given. He severely denounced the gifts coming from large trusts and corporations for charitable and educational institutions. He maintained that in giving to educational institutions the corporations dictated the policy to be pursued and the course of study to be taught, and cited in proof of his statement the recent call for the resignation of the president of Brown University, on account of his financial views. Mr. Eller commended the Quakers for their recent opposition to the gift of the Messrs. Duke, of Durham, to Guilford College, and spoke of that gift as blood money.

THE CAUCASIAN wishes to commend Mr. Eller's wisdom and courage. This writer was at College with Mr. Eller—we graduated in the same class. We regard him as one of the ablest young lawyers in the State. The State and the country needs the courage and ability of such men at this time. The gold ring and the trusts are not only making gifts to churches and colleges in the north with a view to controlling them, but they are doing the same thing in this State.

Harper's Weekly a gold and monopoly organ, no doubt had this scheme to capture and pervert our schools in view, when it published an editorial in last week's issue lamenting that it would be some time before the south could be brought around to "sound money."

"It is through the influence of schools and colleges of the best character that southern men who are now assailing the standard of value will be succeeded by a new generation who will stand up for the financial honor of the country and for the rights of capital, etc."

If our people sit still and submit to the capturing of our schools and colleges by the gold trust and the monopolies, then they will poison the sources of truth and pervert the minds of the young men of the rising generation.

The hope that has always inspired us to keep up the gigantic struggle to throw off the crushing yoke of bank and monopoly domination, has been that sooner or later the moral influences of society would line up with the people. This the monopolies and gold trust have feared. Hence the gold ring and the trusts are trying to induce the church officers and preachers and the heads of the colleges to accept a part of their ill gotten gains as hush money.

Christ found the money changers carrying on their oppressive and infamous business in the temple. Why did the officers of the church allow them to carry on their robbery under the protection of the church? Because the money changers were dividing profits with the priests. Christ drove the money changers from the temple. Why do not his disciples of the present day thunder from their pulpits against the polluting touch of the modern money changers? Why?

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

SHAME ON THEM.

We are pleased to notice that the colored people in all of their church meetings, conferences, associations, etc., are passing resolutions condemning rape and urging their race to prevent such crimes and to join in punishing the brutes. They are doing much more to check such crimes and their conduct is much more commendable than that of those machine politicians who are magnifying these horrible crimes in the hope of raising race prejudice in the interest of the railroads and trusts. The railroads can not capture the next legislature unless they can shift the issues. These politicians and newspapers who are the tools and hirelings of the railroads and monopolies are made happy every time a rape occurs, for it gives them another opportunity to make the "nigger" an issue, Shame on them! Such politicians are almost as black at heart as the negro rapist.

These are the same class of politicians who were willing to defeat the school tax and deprive the boys and girls of the State of an education, if thereby they could gain some partisan political advantage. The people can not afford to elect to any office or any position of trust any such unprincipled and unworthy men, for they will betrsy their constituents whenever it is to their advantage to do so, just as they betrayed the boys and girls in this local school tax election matter. Again we say shame on such a miserable gang of monopoly agents and hirelings.

OUR THANKS.

We wish to express our thanks to the many who have written expressing their approval of the last issue of THE CAUCASIAN. One subscriber writes that if the last issue of the paper could be read by every voter in the State that it would add thousands of voters to the Peoples party. We have tried to make the paper this week better than it was last. Now let our friends hustle and give us each week new subscribers.

MORE INJUNCTION BUSINESS.

The Federal courts have come to the rescue of their masters and owners again. This time the court lends the power of its great respectability and majesty to so great and powerful a monopoly as the Western Union Telegraph Company.

On July 23d the State Railroad Commission passed an order that "from and after the first day of September, 1897, the Western Union Telegraph Company shall not charge or collect more than fifteen cents for transmitting any message of ten body words or under, exclusive of date, address and signature, between any two points within the limits of this State on its lines, nor more than one cent for each additional word."

As has recently become the custom and practice in such cases, this monopoly flew to the Federal court and demanded an injunction restraining the Commission from carrying into effect the above order. The application was made to Judge Simonton who has become noted as an injunction maker and according to his custom, he promptly granted the injunction. A hearing in the case is set for the next term of the United States circuit court at Wilmington which meets September 6th. The Commission has designated Commissioner S. Otho Wilson to represent the Commission at that time.

And so the "outsiders" in the persons of the Federal courts, under the applications and orders of great corporations continue to try to interfere with the affairs and economical government of this State. If these attempts are permitted to become successful, what will be the use of or the necessity for a State Government? Why not turn everything over to the federal judiciary?

The one thing about this business is that these continual injunctions are serving to open the eyes of the good people of the State to a great and dangerous evil which has been silently and stealthily fastening its greedy grip upon the throats of the people, and at the same time corrupting the people's courts and legislatures so that the serpent would not be exposed or checked.

The people have it in their power to correct this evil. Let them elect next year a legislature that the railroads and other corporations do not own, and we pledge them that such disgraceful scenes will not again occur in North Carolina. The legislature has the power to force every corporation doing business in the State to submit such matters to our State courts for adjudication.

The Peoples Party will fight for this reform till monopoly domination is checked and crushed.

SAMPLE COPIES TO YOUR NEIGHBORS.

Send us a list of the names of your neighbors who do not take THE CAUCASIAN. We will send each one a sample copy. It will do him good to read it. After he has read it, see him and ask him to give you his subscription. Try to get each one to subscribe for a year. The campaign of 1898 has now begun.

GOOD FOR BERTIE COUNTY.

The Bertie county Populist Executive committee passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That as Populists, we condemn the action of County Chairman, J. M. Early, in voting for a gold standard man for United States Senator, in preference to Dr. Cyrus Thompson, a free silver man and a Populist, and ask the township chairman at once to elect a county chairman in accordance with the State and National chairmen."

Let every other county where there is a traitor on the Executive Committee take the same action.

See in another column the resolution passed by the Populists of Cabarrus county to the same effect. The Peoples Party is a party of political integrity, and will not harbor the unfaithful in its ranks.

The meeting of the State Committee of the Peoples Party held in Raleigh last week was the fullest and most enthusiastic ever held. The party is united and aggressive. See a report of the meeting on the first page of this issue.

PRESIDENT GRAHAM'S ADDRESS.

In another column we publish the proceedings of the annual session at the State Alliance at Hillsboro last week. We also publish President Graham's address in full. It is full of thoughtful suggestions. After reviewing the great work already done by the Alliance he maps out some work that is ahead.

He declares that the great issue in North Carolina is whether the people or the monopolies shall own the State. The same is true in every State and in the nation. President Graham boldly declares in favor of a national constitutional convention in order to check the rule of the monopoly, check the encroachments of the federal courts, to provide for an income tax, the election of Senators by the people and other needed reforms. The speech is worth reading and studying.

SPEECH MAKING AND SUBSCRIBERS.

This writer is receiving a number of invitations to speak. We regret that we cannot accept them all. We will refer these letters to Hon. W. E. Fountain, State Chairman of the Peoples Party committee. We feel sure that Dr. Thompson and the Populist Congressmen and other prominent Populists will agree to make some speeches when requested to do so. After a few weeks we expect to make some more speeches, but we desire to give most of our time to THE CAUCASIAN. If every Populist will go to work and send us new subscribers each week, we can talk to more people each week and do more good than we can by making speeches. The people must be kept informed on the various movements of the machine politicians and the monopolies each week. Give us the subscribers and we will try to do both.

WE CONGRATULATE MT. AIRY.

Mt. Airy township, in Surry county, claims to be the banner township for the local school tax. They claim that they are entitled to the $500 reward offered by Col. Carr. If that township gets that premium, in addition to the present school fund, and in addition to the special tax voted and in addition to the $500 to be given by the State, it will have enough money to run a first-class free school for eight or ten months. We congratulate the people of that township upon their luck or rather upon their wisdom.

WITH OUR COMPLIMENTS.

If you are not a regular sub-criber, then this copy of THE CAUCASIAN goes to you this week with our compliments. If you like this issue, then we will be glad to visit you regularly each week. But before you decide, let us make one request, that you read every line in this paper. After you have done this, if you like it, then we want you for a subscriber, if not, no harm done. Address,

THE CAUCASIAN,
Raleigh, N. C.

IT IS A BAD RULE THAT WILL NOT WORK BOTH WAYS.

The People's Party has pushed to the front the live issues of transportation and monopoly reforms—the railroads want to call attention from these reforms and to try to discredit the People's party, the only party that has united and earnestly fought for these reforms. Hence the effort of the politicians and the newspapers who are controlled by the railroads to try to charge up to the Peoples party the rapes that have occurred in the State. Their effort is absurd and contemptible. But if the Peoples party is responsible for the rapes that have occurred in North Carolina, then the Democratic party must be responsible for the rapes that have occurred recently in Florida, Alabama, and other southern States where the Democratic party is in power—it is a bad rule that will not work both ways.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

We desire to renew the Children's Column in THE CAUCASIAN. In order to make it more interesting we invite all our young people to write us letters for publication upon subjects that they may select. In addition we shall endeavor each week to print a short story especially adapted for the little folks.

Now, children, commence at once. To the one sending the first letter we will send a small present. Now who will get it? We will publish his or her name and the present sent in our next issue.

When Senator Butler exposed the hypocracy of the Charlotte Observer in claiming that it is opposed to trusts, while it supports the gold standard which is the "dady" of trusts; when he again exposed the treachery of that paper to Bryan in the last campaign and its efforts now to side track Bryan and the economic reforms demanded by the people, that paper set up a mighty howl. It was hit in a tender spot.

SEND FOR A BUNDLE OF SAMPLE COPIES.

We want each one of our readers and party workers to send for bundles of sample copies of the CAUCASIAN, when you can use them to advantage. We will also send you a subscription blank and return envelope to send us a club.

THE CAUCASIAN is determined to have 20,000 subscribers before the polls close on election day in November of next year.

Give us this many readers, and the people will then know how to get the reforms they need.

Give us that many readers and we promise you that the people will elect and control the next Legislature. Let us commence now.

The great coal miner's strike continues to grow daily. The Coal Trust has run to the Federal courts (the haven of trusts) and gotten injunctions to prevent the miners from marching and holding meetings. This is shocking. The courts seem to have lost all decency for even appearance sake. Next we may expect an injunction to prohibit a miner from criticising the trust. Where will it end? A day of reckoning is coming.

When the scalp is atrophied, or shiny bald, no preparation will restore the hair; in all other cases, Hall's Hair Renewer will start a growth.

THE CAUCASIAN has been forced to say some plain and unpleasant things in this issue. We would be delighted to be able to always say kind and pleasant things about everybody, even those who are not our close personal friends, but THE CAUCASIAN owes its first duty to truth and to the public. The Railroad Commission is not doing its duty, and we are forced to say so THE CAUCASIAN will not try to cloak or whitewash anything that it cannot conscientiously endorse. If we have said anything that is not fully warranted by the facts, then we have the manhood to say so, if we should be so convinced.

If the News and Observer means what it says, if it is honest when it says that there is such great danger of a man being put in the penitentiary if he does not pay his taxes promptly, why is it that the News and Observer has not paid the special corporation tax which it owes and which has been due since the first of last May?

The last week's issue of THE CAUCASIAN has been in great demand. This week's issue is still better. It will grow better each week. Those who want to know the inside of things must read it or get behind the procession.

The people of the State will be much interested in the important facts presented by the State Auditor, a part of which we publish this week. The matter will be continued in next issue.

CANOVAS' ASSASSIN ARRAIGNED.

Will Not Choose Counsel and Refuses the Ministration of a Friar.

MADRID, Aug. 14.—The Imparcial's correspondent at Vergara reports that when Michel Golli, the assassin of Premier Canovas del Castillo, was arraigned for examination to-day before the Military Judge he refused to choose counsel, and the Judge appointed Lieut. Corria, of the artillery, to defend him. Lieut. Corria accepted the duty, and will make the defense of insanity. The Judge read the charges on which Golli was arraigned. During the reading he was frequently interrupted by the prisoner with the remark: "Only the gendarmarie arrested me. The civilians all fled, except the old man.

A Dominican friar named Austin has held several conversations with Golli in an endeavor to effect his conversion. The prisoner, however, parries all the ministrations of the friar, and persistently demands proofs of the existence of a God.

It is reported that he will be garroted as a common criminal, instead of being shot.

A large force of soldiery has assembled at Vergara to protect the court.

The Imparcial publishes an interview with Golli, in which the latter asserts that the assassination of President Faure, of France, had not been suggested. The only persons whose deaths had been decreed were Premier Canovas, for torturing anarchists in the Montjuich prison, and Gen. Potavieja, for ordering the execution of Dr. Rizal, leader of the insurgents in the Philippine Islands.

Golli appears to be deeply interested in the newspaper comments upon his crime and makes frequent complaints that the journalists do not visit him.

MADRID, Aug. 17.—The supreme council of war has confirmed the sentence of death passed by court martial at Vergara on Michel Angiolillo, alias "Golli," the assassin of Premier Canovas del Castillo. The murderer will be executed on Thursday or Friday.

SHOWS A LITTLE COURAGE.

The Railroad Commission Orders a Change in the Schedule of One Train on The Southern.

The Railroad Commission met Monday morning and disposed of its docket. Most of the cases were for over charges and complaints of discrimination.

The only order made of general public interest was in regard to the schedule of the train that leaves here for Greensboro at 2 o'clock every night. Much complaint has been made of the failure of the Southern train leaving here at 2 2 o'clock at night, and the Seaboard vestibule, leaving here at 2:16, to make connection.

The Commission makes an order requiring the 2 o'clock on the Southern to wait till 2:20 so as to make connection with the Seaboard. The Commission has done much to add to the convenience of the public in such small matters, but seems to be wanting in courage to inaugurate great reforms which so vitally affects the public welfare. We are thankful for small favors, but the Commission is not doing what it was created to do and what the people expect of it.

SILVER REPUBLICANS.

Chairman Brown Names His National Executive Committee.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 16.—Chairman Towne this afternoon announced the executive committee of the National Silver Republican party. The members are: Fred. T. Dubois, Idaho; Judge J. J. Harper, Washington Court House, Ohio; Ben S. Dean, Jamestown, N. Y.; A. M. Stevenson, Denver, Col.; Nathan Cole, Jr. Los Angles, Cal.; Jas. H. Temer, Chicago, and Charles S. Hartman, Bozeman, Montana.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one or two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the cheif cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for the purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty hours; a sediment or setting indicates kidney trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention the Caucasian and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

The Railroad Commission.

Continue from First Page.

But instead of this he filed the following statement:

[From The Record of July 15.]

The Commission having passed upon the question of freight and passenger Tariffs. Commissioner Hon. S. Otho Wilson, dissenting, says:

"Referring to the matter of rates etc and the decision of the majority of the Commission. I concur in the statement of facts of statistics of comparative rates from 1891 to 1896, also as to 1872 etc.

As to the conclusions, I dissent, as any comparative statement of population per square mile is not the proper comparsion, but rather a comparison of population per mile of road is the correct standard of comparisons.

Further, I have not had proper time to consider and digest the arguments pro and con before the Commission, nor, to examine the reports of the railroads for the present year which are now in, (save for second quarter of 1897) now in possession of this board.

Until the judgment of the board as to assessments is given I cannot intelligently say what would be the proper rate to be fixed."

After the Commission had declared that there should be no reduction in rates, they adjourned to meet at Round Knob to consider the matter of assessment of railroad property. At that meeting Commissioner Otho Wilson adhered to his original idea of increasing the assessment to about fifty million dollars on the ground that the railroads were already making six per cent. net on that amount. A majority of the Commission, however, decided that an increase of three million dollars was sufficient, and this increase was made as already reported.

Commissioner S. Otho Wilson then filed the following notice:

(From the Record of July 23).

July 23, 1897.

The Commission having finally passed upon the assessment and valuation of Railroad, steamboat and telegraph property for taxation, the Hon. S. Otho Wilson flies statement as follows:

"Since the assessments are now made I give notice that I shall, as soon as fiscal reports for the year ending June 30 are in, move to re-adjust the rates of freight and passengers in accordance therewith."

The above extracts are given to show, as far as the record gives any light on the matter, the position taken on the questions which came up by the different Commissioners.

As is well known the Commission is now constituted as follows:

MAJ. J. W. WILSON, Democrat.
S. OTHO WILSON, Populist.
DR. J. H. ABBOTT, Republican.

Maj. Wilson was elected by a Democratic Legislature.

Otho Wilson was elected by the Legislature of '95, which was controlled by Populists.

Dr. D. H. Abbott was elected by the Legislature of 1897 by the noted combine of Republicans and bolting Populists. The true and honest Populists of the Legislature of 1897 voted for John Graham for Railroad Commissioner, and had he been elected we trust there would have been a record different from that which has been made by the Commission during the year 1897.

THE CAUCASIAN is not pleased with the record of the Commission. It has not done its duty. There is a wide belief that the Commission has been and is under railroad and corporation influence. They certainly have not been just and fair toward the people and the State. They have been more than fair and just to the monopolies. The record shows that Commissioner S. Otho Wilson has made the best record, but THE CAUCASIAN must in justice to its convictions say that we are not entirely pleased with his work. We think he could have done more.

SENATOR TELLER'S SARCASM.

Epigrammatic Comment Upon the Action of Federal Courts In Miners' Strike.

DENVER, COL., Aug. 14.—"Heretofore it has been supposed to be the province of the courts to punish men for crimes committed," said Mr. Teller, in discussing the injunctions against the striking coal miners, "but now it seems to be the accepted idea that the courts can punish men for crimes which somebody alleges they may commit."

You and Your Grandfather

Are removed from each other by a span of many years. He traveled in a slow going stage-coach while you take the lightning express or electric car. When he was sick he was treated by old fashioned methods and given old fashioned medicines, but you demand modern ideas in medicine as well as in everything else. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine of today. It is prepared by modern methods and to its prepration are brought the skill and knowledge of modern science. Hoods Sarsaparilla acts promptly upon the blood and by making pure, rich blood it cures disease and establishes good health.

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President L. L. HOBBS,
Guilford College, N. C.

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CHARLES J. PARKER,
Manager Educational Bureau,
Raleigh, N. C.

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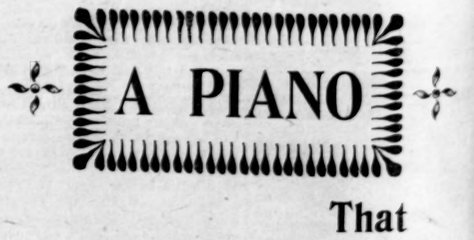
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CINCINNATI NEW YORK CHICAGO

THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., August 19, 1897.

GREETINGS!

Are you a subscriber? If not, THE CAUCASIAN comes to you this week with its best bow, and desires to make your acquaintance. THE CAUCASIAN desires you to examine it. Do you like it? Do you like it as a newspaper? Do you like its editorials? It will visit you every week gladly if you will simply order it to do so.

The Directors of the State Penitentiary met yesterday and are still in session.

Mr. N. A. Brown, secretary of the local board of civil service examiners, has received notice from the President that the regular semi-annual examination of applicants for the positions of deputy collector, clerk, storekeeper-gauger, gauger and messenger will be held in this city Saturday, September 18, 1897.

Superintendent Mebane says so far as he has been able to learn only ten townships in the State voted the local tax to laid the public schools. There are upwards of 15,000 townships in the State.

A Speedy Trial.

Geore Brodie, the rapist who was brought to Wake county jail from Vance county for safe keeping, was returned to Henderson last Sunday by Sheriff Jones and a military escort. His trial took place Monday. Judge Brown presided over a special term called by Governor Russell to try Brodie for the crime. Tuesday he was found guilty and sentenced to be hung September 1st.

STATE NEWS.

The negro, Dock Blount, who committed rape upon Miss Jane Shipp, an elderly white lady last January in Green county, was tried and convicted at Snow Hill and sentenced to be hung

A Davie county farmer, named D. B. Roger, dropped dead at his home last Thursday evening. Investigation proved that he had either taken or been given a dose of strychnine. Domestic troubles are thought to have caused the rash act. Roger attempted to hang himself a few years ago. He had the rope around his neck and was swinging when his father came up and cut him down just in time to save his life.

During last winter and spring the windows of several stores at Winston were broken at night with rocks and goods stolen. Suspicion rested upon a Davidson county farmer, named Allen Temple. Officers went after him last Saturday and after he had been arrested he ran out of his house with shoes off and got away. A telegram was sent to Davidson's sheriff to arrest him. Some of the stolen goods were found in Temple's house.

GENERAL NEWS.

An unsucessful attempt was made a few days ago to wreck an excursion train of eight coaches on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad near Minirgirk.

Placer gold has been discovered in the State of Oaxaca, at the headwaters of Coatazoacoalcos River. The exact location is still undisclosed, and work will not begin actively until winter.

Louis E. Rosse, paying teller of the Bedford Bank of Brooklyn, has been arrested charged with grand larceny. The specific complaint against the prisoner is that of stealing $4,000, the complainant being the President of the bank, Eugene B. Blackford. Roose left the bank on July 31 last for a vacation.

George Tyler, of Cumberland, Md., was racing down one day last week on a bicycle when he applied his foot as a brake and was thrown nearly forty feet. He turned three somesaults and his right ear was nearly torn off. His eye was partially gouged out and his face, hands and body frightfully bruised. He was unconscious a half hour.

While Mrs. Peter Vetch, of Chicago, was using a cup of gasoline in cleaning a bedstead, her husband struck a match to light a cigar. The vapor of the gasoline had already filled the room and an explosion followed immediately, setting everything in the room on fire.

The visit of the Emperor and Empress of Germany to Russia is resulting in a closer alliance between the two countries. Both emperors have pledged themselves to stand together in preserving the peace of Europe.

Because pretty fourteen-year-old May Gilliam refused to reciprocate his affections R. E. Bunn, of Suffolk, Va., aged forty, placed the muzzel of a shot gun against his breast and pushed the trigger with a stick,

The British steamship Westminster left the piers of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company bound for Antwerp, Germany, with 208,000 bushels of wheat, valued at $156,000.

John Harris of Point Pleasant, Va., was returning from hunting, and leaned his gun against his breast while talking to his sweetheart, Mamie Preston, near his home. The gun was accidentally discharged, the load entering his breast and tearing off nearly the whole left shoulder. He died in two hours in the girl's arms.

A severe wind storm occured in Anderson county, S. C., last week. At Oakdale Baptist church an association was in session. Large trees were uprooted by the wind, and a number of vehicles were smashed by the falling timbers and one or two persons were seriously hurt.

A young theological student named Colier, the son of a prominent Memphis lawyer, has gone crazy. He claims to be the second Messiah, and wanted to kill the aged Rev. Edward Everett Hale.

Mamie McCarthy, a seventeen year old girl, died of starvation in New York. Too proud to beg, too honest to steal, she and brother hunted work in vain. At last they found friends but too late to save the girl from the from the result of long continued starvation.

The hair, when not properly cared for, loses its lustre, becomes crisp, harsh, and dry, and falls out freely with every combing. To prevent this the best dressing in the market is Ayer's Hair Vigor. It imparts that silky gloss so essential to perfect beauty.

Low Rate to State Sunday School Convention.

A half-fare rate has been granted by railroads in the State to persons attending the State Sunday School Convention to be held in Winston August 24-25. Tickets on Southern Railway will be sold August 22nd, 23rd, and 24th, with final limit August 29th.

An excellent program has been arranged and a very profitable meeting is assured. A large attendance is expected.

Fifty Years Ago.

President Polk in the White House chair,
While in Lowell was Doctor Ayer;
Both were busy for human weal
One to govern and one to heal.
And, as a president's power of will
Sometimes depends on a liver-pill,
Mr. Polk took Ayer's Pills I trow
For his liver, 50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

were designed to supply a model purgative to people who had so long injured themselves with griping medicines. Being carefully prepared and their ingredients adjusted to the exact necessities of the bowels and liver, their popularity was instantaneous. That this popularity has been maintained is well marked in the medal awarded these pills at the World's Fair 1893.

50 Years of Cures.

A Monopoly Scheme Exposed.

[Continued from 1st page.]

the National People's Party Convention had been very laborous and trying. He had tried to do his duty, worked day and night, was worn out, and besides was suffering with neuralgia. Why did he make these appointments now, he asked, why did he not wait till the next campaign opened, or wait until his term of office was about to expire and then spend his efforts hustling for another job? This was not his object. He regarded it the highest duty of a legislator to consider his duty to humanity and the people before his own interests. He had advantages to see things he would not have possessed had he remained at home. An effort was going on among the leaders of the old parties to try to to side-track the great vital issues which the People's party had pushed to the front. Every great question that effects the prosperity or poverty of the people and nation has been brought to light and forced to the front by the Alliance and People's party. Democratic and Republican politicians know it. They have had the people fighting over side issues ever since the war, and the People's party is the only political organization which has been honest enough and has possessed manhood enough to bring these great questions of economic reforms to the front. Some of the politicians who whooped for Grover Cleveland in 1892 and for Bryan in 1896 are now trying to side-track free silver and the monopoly question in this State and the nation. But he will not allow them to do it, and he challenges all of the machine politicians from Currituck to Cherokee to meet him on the stump and prove that this is not true. He knew how easy it was for honest men at home to be fooled by political sharks who were continually laying wires to defeat the will of the people and dupe them. Bryan's nomination saved the Democratic party last fall. Had it not been for him many honest free silver Democrats would have gone to the People's party. Bryan was too good for his party, and the Democratic politicians are trying to down him now; they are getting ready to put a gold-bug presidential candidate in the field on a straddle-bug platform. He was here to prevent that class of politicians from fooling the people. The Democratic politicians did not want Bryan nominated. They were taken by surprise. Some of them voted for Palmer and Buckner, some for McKinley, and some whooped for Bryan because they thought he might be elected and they would get the offices. But they would rather have voted for Grover Cleveland. It is this class of politicians who are working the "harmony racket," to have the Cleveland gold-bug Democrats, McKinley Democrats and free silver Democrats get together in one bed and under one cover.

He said that the machine politicians, the gold trust and the monopolies were now at work over the whole country laying wires and schemes to side-track the great money issue and to turn down Bryan. But he said there was coming an election next year (two years before the next Presidential fight) and that the people must pay special attention to the schemes of the politicians and monopoly agents for the next year's election. If the schemes of the politicians succeed in 1898 that then they would be in better shape to fool the people in 1900.

He said he was out speaking now to expose the scheme which had already been hatched by the agents of the monopolies for the next campaign. He said that it was his duty to warn the people and further, that he had a right to ask the people to believe what he said. He had in the past spoken to the people from one end of the State to the other, he had warned them before and his predictions had come true; he had made certain pledges and promises to the people and that he had kept faith with the people in every particular.

Every prediction he made in 1892 has come true. Cleveland was elected, the control of government placed in the hands of the Democratic party, and by that party the only silver law on the statute books was repealed, bonds were issued and the people left with nothing but the bag to hold. All of these charges and predictions had been bitterly denied at the time by Mr. Aycock and other speakers who met him on the stump. He could face the same audiences again with the same speeches he made in 1892, but that those who denied his predictions could not. Senator Butler then said that he was here to warn them of a danger again.

Two newspapers had been fighting each other as if they seriously and radically differed on fundamental and vital issues. The News and Observer has opposed trusts, railroad monopolies and the gold standard. The Charlotte Observer on the other hand had opposed free silver and favored monopolies and trusts. One was for the Southern railway; the other against; one for reduction of fares and freight rates; the other against a reduction; one against the free pass infamy, the other for it; one against the interference of the Federal courts, the other the defender of such monopoly and tyranny. These two papers which have pretended to be far apart, are getting together in the same bed. The News and Observer has about dropped its fight for the great reforms; has had little to say in several weeks against railway extortion and in favor of reducing freight rates and passenger fares—nothing to say against gold notes and mortgages. They are getting together. They are making every effort to shift the main issues, and have commenced to talk tariff, "nigger," so both can get together and eat the sop out of the same dish with the same spoon.

Ever since the war the two old parties have been fighting sham battles. Democratic politicians told the people that the cause of hard times was the Republican tariff. Republican politicians told their crowd that the cause of hard times was the Democratic tariff. This was the same old racket your grand-daddies heard; yet year after year under Democratic tariff and under Republiban tariff the people have grown poorer and poorer. Democratic politicians had hollowed "nigger in the woodpile."

They said the great danger to the country was that poor, ignorant, helpless old negro over there. If the white people of the State were divided into three different parties and the negroes were to all vote together in a fourth party, they could not elect their ticket, because there is not enough negroes in the State. No man believed more firmly than he in a white man's government. The white men were entitled to rule because they were a superior race, yet no man was more favorable to treating the negro right than he was. But he will not allow them to make the negro an issue in order to side-track the real issues. The first man who hollows "nigger" is the first man to buy or steal the "nigger's" vote. The Democratic politicians are getting ready to fight another sham battle over the negro; but every man shall know the truth.

These politicians are doing this because they are ordered to do it by the monoplies and trusts, who have promised them a big campaign fund. If the true issues that effect the welfare of the people are fought out squarely in the next campaign, the people will win. The Southern Railroad (which is owned by the Rothschilds) know this; the trusts know this; gold gamblers know this; the machine politicians know this. This is why they are trying to smother up the true issues and fool the people into making another sham and false fight over nigger and tariff. In every campaign in which the politicians have been able to get the people to fight over the "tariff and nigger," the monopolies and trusts have gotten their agents and tools in power and the people have been betrayed and robbed.

Senator Butler next took up and discussed at some length the great question of trusts. He said that everybody claims to be against trusts. Every Democrat and Republican politician will denounce them in the next campaign, but they won't remedy the evil. Both parties had tried to fool the people about trusts. Both parties had offered false and ineffective remedies. Grover Cleveland denounced trusts as one of the most insidious curses of the age, McKinley in his inaugural address, denounced trusts as a most dangerous evil on the body politic. Yet the trusts elected McKinley and will do just what they want with him. The Republican legislature of New York appointed a committee to investigate trusts. That committee declared that State legislatures can't kill the trusts. Grover Cleveland says the State legislature possesses the only power to kill them. Republicans and Democrats accuse each other of fostering trusts, both have been supplied with funds by trusts. Both have had the power to abolish the trusts, they have passed so-called anti-trusts laws; yet trusts are growing all the time and sapping the fat of the land, and the anti-trust bills these old parties have passed are as harmless as a "dead nigger." There is only one way to kill trusts, that is to remove the causes that produce trust—dig up the roots that cause trusts. Every line of business is in the hands of trusts. The great body politic is sick nigh unto death; the nation is suffering with monopoly blood poison. What causes trusts? The gold standard and monopoly in transportation. Scarce money breeds trusts. It is only when prices are falling, business stagnant and every man buying little that the trusts have an opportunity to get a foothold. The railroads have cheaper rates for the trusts than for anybody else. They control both the railroads and the government. Trusts will continue to grow richer and the people poorer until the cause is removed. Trusts cannot be killed until the currency of the people is restored to them and transportation controlled by the government in the interest of the people. What we contend for is an equal opportunity for every man to earn an honest living. Wealth has been increased in the nation, yet the people who made the wealth are poorer now than they were fifteen years ago. What caused this condition? The government has allowed the great instruments of commerce—money and transportation—to go into the hands of a few cliques and syndicates.

We must continue to be bled and robbed, we must submit to the domination of trusts or we must apply the remedy that will kill trusts and restore prosperity. The Peoples Party was the only one that offers a remedy for trusts

The Charlotte Observer, a gold and monopoly paper pretends to be opposed to trusts, but its professions are just about as sincere as Gover Cleveland's when he pretends to be against trusts. There was not a trust in this country till half of the peoples money was taken from them by burning up the greenbacks and demonetizing silver—there never was a trust until the gold syndicate bought up our railroads, broke up competition and organized them into one great transportation trust. The gold trust and the transportation trust are the twin parents of all other trusts.

The man who favors the gold standard and the monopoly rule is either a knave or a fool—we challenge the Charlotte Observer (the organ of McKinley and Cleveland) to answer this logic.

Next Senator Butler discussed in a vigorous manner the railroad lease question and the other great reforms for which the forty Populist members of the last legislature so bravely fought.

He said one great question in the State was whether the people can elect a legislature that railroads can't buy, or whether they will surrender the State wholly to the railroads and their tools, the machine politicians. He said he was not anxious to please either such Republican or Democratic politicians. Neither are to be trusted. They have fattened in office on favors from the corporations while they neglected and betrayed their constituents. The people are getting tired of them.

Senator Butler next discussed the question of co-operation or fusion. He favored fusion in '94 when standing before us was a set of thieves who, with bull pens down east, had been robbing the people of their ballots. He would have joined hands with any one to remove that barrier to pure government and progress. The Populists had submitted to many unpleasant things; but had they done otherwise, the bull pens and ballot box thieves could never have been broken up.

In the last campaign the Populists saw a chance to elect a good man of another party for President, accepted him and voted for him. No other party ever rose to a higher plane of patriotism. Though the Democratic party did not "tote" fair, with nothing to gain, with bad treatment, the Peoples party stood as true as steel, and truer than the Democratic party did, for W. J. Bryan, and they followed him to the last ditch.

At the same time that the Peoples Party was straining every nerve to elect the Democratic candidate for president because he was a good man—better than his party—a number of so-called Democrats were trying to defeat him. They wanted him defeated because he was a good man—they were afraid that the monopolies and the politicians could not own and control him. Some so-called Democrats voted for Palmer and Buckner, others went square over and voted for McKinley while another class staid in the party and pretended to support Bryan but did all they could on the sly to defeat him.

One of the latter class of hypocrites was the Charlotte Observer. That paper did not have the courage to support McKinley openly, but did all it could for the Republican candidate in an underhand way. The paper advised Democrats not to vote for the joint electoral ticket, which gave 11 votes for Bryan for president and 6 votes for Sewell and 5 votes for Watson for vice-president. It advised them to scratch the five Populist electors, knowing that this would anger the Populists and cause them to scratch the Democratic electors. If enough Democrats had been fooled into acting on the traitorous advice of the Observer, then McKinley would have carried this State. That is the paper that is now trying to side-track Bryan and sacrifice all live issues, by raising the old tariff and nigger racket. The people will see through the scheme—they are too wide-awake now to be caught in this monopoly trap.

Senator Butler proceeding said that he believed that if prosperity is ever restored and the people ever freed from the domination of trusts and monopolies it will be done through the Peoples Party. The people can not trust the old party politicians. If the Peoples Party were to go out of existence the Democratic party would slump back to their old time corruption. The honest rank and file of the party would be at the mercy of the machine bosses who are the agents of the monopolies. He referred to the noble fight made by the Peoples Party in the last legislature; said the people will stand by the forty Populist members in that legislature who were true to the people's interests. Every Democrat, except a small handful, and a majority of the Republicans ran over to the monopolies and trusts. The Populists could have accomplished the reforms demanded by the people if a majority of the old party members of the legislature had stood with them. Some Populist members deserted the people and went over on the side of the trusts and gold rings, but the majority stood right, while a majority of the other parties went wrong. All parties get bad men in them, all churches do. It is not the fault of the church that some of its members sell out to the devil, but the church would be to blame if it failed to turn them out, so that they could no longer use the mersy of heaven in which to serve satan.

The way to keep a political party pure is to kick out the traitors; expose them. That's what the Peoples Party did. And they will never get another chance to betray the people. No other party has done that. Men who sold out to Cleveland in '93 are holding high positions in that party now. The Republicans have done the same thing "I for one want to fight and shall fight to send men to the legislature of North Carolina, pledged to vote for the great reforms that were defeated in the legislature—men pledged to vote to down the gold standard and trusts—men who will pledge themselves to pass laws to prevent corporations from running out of the State to the federal courts. I for one would not refuse the help of any party or people who will join us to get these reforms. But there must be no doubt. I will never submit to any co-operation in which every candidate is not pledged to these reforms. If no party will help us to redeem this State from wrongs and enact these great reforms, then let us get in the middle-of-the-road, appeal to all good men of all parties to come to the rescue and whip the machine and monopoly gang of both old parties." [Great applause].

He said some people had called him a calamity howler. Every true Christian and patriot ought to be a calamity howler so long as great wrongs exist. He asked every person in the audience who was satisfied with present conditions to raise his hand; but not one hand was raised. Then he said, every one here must be a calamity howler. He spoke strongly in favor of the recently defeated proposition to improve the public schools, and warned the people against the contaminating influence of monopoly money—blood money—in our colleges and churches.

Senator Butler spoke three hours and ten minutes, and over a thousand of men stood in the audience, scarcely moving during his speech, anxious to hear every word he uttered, and were sorry he did not talk longer. Both Republicans and Democrats who heard him, have been heard to say that he preached the truth, and that he had converted them to Populism.

It was a great day for the Peoples Party. If that speech could be made to all the voters of the State there would be no doubt about the people electing a true and honest legislature next year.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Newton, N. C., Aug. 14.

"A GRAND SPEECH."

Senator Butler Speaks to a Large and Enthusiastic Crowd at Concord.

Just as the CAUCASIAN is going to press on the outside, we receive a letter from Dr. S. A. Grier, one of the staunchest Populists and most influential citizens of Cabarrus county giving a report of Senator Butler's speech there on Monday. He also sent a copy of a resolution which was unanimously adopted by the Populists in the audience. Dr. Grier says that there was a large, earnest enthusiastic audience and that "Senator Butler's speech was grand." It is evident that the speech made a deep and marked impression, and aroused great enthusiasm among the Populists. We may publish a report of this speech in the next issue.

The resolutions adopted by an unanimous vote are as follows:

NO TRAITORS CAN STAY IN THE PEOPLES PARTY.

Resolved, That we, the Populists of Cabarrus County do hereby declare our determination to earnestly work and vote for the Reforms demanded by the Peoples Party, and so eloquently advocated by our faithful and able Senator, Marion Butler.

Resolved further, That we most heartily endorse the course of Senator Butler, and of our Populist Congressman, A. C. Shuford, and also commend the action of the forty Populists in the last Legislature who stood solidly and steadfastly for the principles of our party, and we hereby serve notice to the world that no man or set of men can remain in our party and fight its principles.

SENATOR STEWART WROUGHT UP.

Says Neither He Nor His Colleague Has Changed Views on Silver Question.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, requests the publication of a denial of recent alleged interview with him on the subject of silver and finance. He says:

"There appears to have been a conspiracy to misrepresent me and my colleague. Neither of us have given out the interviews reported, or any other interviews at variance with our life-long devotion to the free and unlimited coinage of silver by the United States alone at the ratio of 16 to 1."

Physical strength and energy contribute to strength of character, and both may be had by taking Hood' Sarsaparilla.

SENATOR GEORGE DEAD.

A Long Career of Public Life—A Brief Sketch of the Distinguished Statesman.

JACKSON, Miss., Aug 14.—A telegram received late this afternoon from Mississippi City, the Gulf coast summer resort, announces the death of United States Senator James Z George at 2:40 p. m. It is said that death came very peacefully.

SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

Senator George was born in Monroe county, Ga., on the 26th of October, 1826. After the death of his father, which occurred in the Senator's early infancy, he removed with his mother in 1834 to Noxubee county, Miss., remaining there for only two years, and then going to Carroll county, where he maintained his legal residence until his death.

Senator George obtained his education in the common schools, and did not begin his professional career until after the close of the Mexican war, in which he served as a private in the regiment commanded by Jefferson Davis.

Upon his return from Mexico Mr. George studied law, and was admitted to the bar. He was elected reporter of the High Court of Errors and Appeals in 1854, being re-elected to this position in 1860. He prepared and published ten volumes of reports of decisions of this court, and afterward prepared and published a digest of all the decisions of the Supreme and High Court of Errors of the State from the admission of the State into the Union up to 1870.

He was a member of the Mississippi convention of 1861, by which the ordinance of secession was passed, and voted for and signed that instrument. He afterward took an active and prominent part in the civil war, casting his lot with the South. He left the convention hall to become a Captain in the Twentieth Regiment of the Mississippi Volunteers. He rose to the rank of Brigadier General of State troops before the close of the war, also serving at a later period as Colonel of the Fifth Calvary of his State.

FROM THE BENCH TO THE SENATE.

When the civil war closed Mr. George returned to Corroll county, resuming the practice of his profession, and later entering into politics In 1879 he was appointed to the Supreme bench, and soon afterward elected Chief Justice, in which capacity he was serving his State when first elected to the Senate of the United States in 1881. He had twice been re-elected to this important office, and if he had been permitted to serve his entire term would, on the 4th of March, 1899, have completed his eighteenth year in the Senate. He had declined a re-election more than a year ago on account of his health, and Hon. H. D. Money has been chosen as his successor for the term beginning in 1899.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., TOLEDO, O.

Sold by Druggist, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

WISE MEN KNOW

It is folly to build upon a poor foundation, either in architecture or in health. A foundation of sand is insecure, and to deaden symptoms by narcotics or nerve compounds is equally dangerous and deceptive. The true way to build up health is to make your blood pure, rich and nourishing by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS acts easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

THE "NEW AMERICAN PARTY."

Some of the NoteWorthy Planks in the Platform Adopted Yesterday.

DETROIT MICH., Aug. 14.—Promoters of the "new American party," which had its inception in Detroit, met here today and elected delegates to represent the State at the National Convention of the party called at St. Louis August 25.

The platform adopted includes the following planks:

"All public utilities to be placed under State control; the prohibition of private armed bodies; direct legislation by the people through the initiative and referendum; the simplification of elections; equal suffrage for the sexes on an educational basis; absolute separation of church and State; abolition of all exemptions from taxation; only those in full sympathy with American institutions to be eligible for officers or teachers; the protection of wage earners from alien competition and that of convict labor; trusts and combines to be restricted by the State; local option approved, and the importation into any such State of liquor under the interstate commerce law is condemned."

A platform similar to the above will probably be approved by the national gathering at St. Louis. Col. E. H. Sellers, chief promoter of the new party, says delegates will be present at St. Louis from twenty-eight States.

Mr. Nathaniel Mortonson, a well-known citizen of Ishpeming, Mich., and editor Superior Posten, who, for a long time, suffered from the most excruciating pains of rheumatism, was cured, eight years ago, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, having never felt a tinge of it since.

If The Baby is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOWS SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoe. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

The Listing and Collection of Taxes.

[Continued From First Page.

be properly applied to money, solvent credits, etc., is "Money on Hand or on Deposit. A special column is made for this species of property in the State reports of property returned for taxation, in addition to a column for "Solvent Credits," and a column for "Stock Incorporated Companies." Unless the item of "Money on Hand or on Deposit" has been very much mixed with other kinds of property, there is an immense discrepeney in the reports of what exists in the State and what is listed for taxation. For instance, the banks alone reported in 1896 that their deposits aggregated $10,064,475 00. This of course does not include any moneys that might have been in the possession of tax payers and not in the banks, and ordinarily it would seem that anything like a correct report of "Money on Hand or on Deposit" should approximate the amount reported as being held by the banks. But in the column for "Money on Hand or on Deposit" in the Auditors Report for 1896, the total amount listed is shown to be only $4,125,000. Here another conclusion is forced, that there is an irregularity in the return of money on hand, or that considerably more than one-half of the money on deposit in the banks in this State is owned and held by non-residents; for the difference between the amount reported on hand in the banks, and the amount listed for taxation, is $5,929,000. At the present rate of taxation, and granting that this amount of money is owned by citizens, there is an annual loss in revenue to the State and counties of more than $40,000.

It is easy to understand that there could be a vast difference between the amount of money reported on hand for one year and the amount reported for another year; for money is an article which is easilly susceptible of circulation and any amount from one cent to $10,000,000 might easily move from one State to another in a day. But generally speaking the reports for this State show that there is a less difference in the number of dollars reported on hand from one year to another year by the various counties than there is in the number of acres of land reported from year to year by the counties. This is rather a surprising condition of affairs, because dollars are expected to circulate and move from place to place, while acres of land are bound down by a condition of nature that prevents any change of base or locality; and while we could not reasonably expect to always find approximately the same amount of money on hand in any county year after year, there is every reason to think the maximum number of acres of land that could be reported from one county in one year could be reported next year, unless there has been some legislative change in the boundaries of such counties.

"Stock in Incorporated Companies," is another species of property which, according to the reports made, might be said to exhibit marvelous gymnastic powers—not so much in the annual aggregate amounts reported as in the different returns made from year to year by various counties. It is not difficult to understand that this kind of property might easily decrease or increase in various counties by transfer from one to the other, or a transfer out of the State altogether. But some illustrations may be given which seems to me to be altogether unaccountable. For instance one county (Cabarrus) reports a comparatively small difference from year to year, having reported for taxation in 1893 $99,000; in 1894, $103,000; in 1895, $81,000; in 1896 $31,000. Another county, (Guilford) reported in 1893 $93,000; in 1894 42,000; in 1895 $9,000; in 1896 $78,000. Another county, (Forsyth) reported in 1893 $50,000; in 1894 $140,000; in 1895 $32,000; in 1896 $18,000. Another county (Rowan) reported in 1893 $444,000; in 1894 $42,000; in 1895 $16,000; in 1896 $299,000. All these counties show a considerable decrease in stock in incorporated companies since 1893. One county (Durham) shows a remarkable increase from 1893 as well as a remarkable difference from year to year. It reported in 1893 $265,000; in 1894 $104,000; in 1895 $1,028,000, and in 1896 $1,344,000.

Two counties (Graham and Montgomery) have not reported any stock in incorporated companies during the past four years. One county (Polk) reported an average of $80,000 a year for three years, and in 1896 reported none at all. We can easily understand how a county might report no stock at all say, in 1894, and report a large amount in a subsequent year; for the completion of large manufacturing concerns or the organization of large stock syndicates is possible from one year to another; but it is rather irregular for a county to report half a million dollars worth of stock, say in 1893, and while not suffering the loss of any factory or stock company, report but little over ten thousand dollars in 1894, and then in 1895 strike around the half million dollar mark again. We can understand that this is actually possible, but I am inclined to think that these differences in reports in this State are much more largely due to our system of listing than to the yearly going out and coming in of the stock itself.

While the facts we have stated might clearly indicate some dodging and evasion of taxation, there is yet another kind of property known as "Solvent Credits," concerning which there has doubtless always been greater dodging and evasion than with any other property. It is clearly intended that the terms "Solvent Credits" shall comprehend every evidence of debt, including bonds, mortgages, chattel mortgages, notes of hand, and all accounts collectible by law, but especially such obligations are collectible by distress, whether bearing interest or not. It is possible under our law, that some confusion might arise with reference to this term; for while we provide for the listing of money on hand or on deposit and while some moneys on deposit are doubtless given in as money on hand, our law specifies that any certificate of deposit in any bank may or shall be deemed a solvent credit. It is therefore possible, that some tax payers may have given in money on deposit under the head of "Money

[Continued next week.]

THE SCHOOL GIRL.

At the beginning of vacation how tired she feels, how languid she appears, how sallow she looks. But, after weeks of rest and romp in the open air, what a change takes place. Buoyant, healthy, happy, laughing face. New blood, new nerves, new muscles, new brain. Nothing which man has devised is quite so good to work all these changes as Nature. But if, for any reason, one is deprived of the necessary vacation, is tied to the house by work or debility, what should she do then? Pe-ru-na is Nature's own remedy. Next to the healing powers of Nature is Pe-ru-na. Pe-ru-na makes new blood, new nerves, new muscles, new brains. Pe-ru-na is the staff upon which the woman can rely in all of her vicissitudes. Mrs. H. A. Tyner, Four Oaks, N. C., says: "My daughter was very weak, was greatly emaciated, had no appetite, pain in her chest, cough. The doctors could not help her. We thought she would die. A few months' use of Pe-ru-na cured her. We believe that saved her life."

Every mother should have a copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book, written expressly for women. Sent free to women only by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

SMALL-POX SCARE ABSURD.

People of Birmingham Have Been Frightened Without Cause.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Aug. 14.—Dr. P. M. Carrington, of the United States Marine Hospital Corps, came here yesterday to investigate the smallpox scare.

"It is absurd," said he. "Birmingham has had a few cases of smallpox among negroes. Those have been isolated and there is no danger of a spread of the disease. The people have been frightened without cause. The Board of Health has handled the matter thoroughly. There is no danger of a spread. It amounts to nothing. Only a few negroes have had it and there has been but one death."

Outwits her Assaulter.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 14—Frank Holcomb, a negro, accused of committing a criminal assault upon Clara Rhodes, seventeen years of age, of Alabama Center, Genessee county, on May 20 last, was caught by officers in Lockport yesterday. He was taken to Batavia, where he will be tried. He was employed last spring by Farmer Rhodes, and during the absence of the family from home rushed into the house, where the daughter was, and threw her to the floor. She told him that if he would get her a drink of water she would not resist him further. The ruse was successful, and while the negro was at the well the girl ran out to the road, and by her screams brought assistance.

SAW ANOTHER BALLOON.

But It is Not Certain that This One is the North Pole Explorer's.

STAVANGER, NORWAY, Aug. 14.—The steamer Konghaldan, which has just arrived here, reports that at 4.30 a. m. today she sighted, between Haugesund and Ryvarden, a large balloon going east-southeast at an altitude of 1,500 feet. A guide rope about 400 feet long depended from the car.

It was at first thought that this was the balloon of Cette, the aeronaut, who ascended yesterday at Urandal, with a southeasterly wind blowing, but it has since been learned that Cette descended safely.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, to most noble, full of life, nerve and vigor take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

SEE OUR NEW BOOK OFFER ON FOURTH PAGE—"GLEASON'S HORSE BOOK."

Vitality in Man Restored.

Failing Nerve and Vital Strength in Men Restored. Varicocele, Nervous Debility, Night Losses, and other wasting diseases should write to me for advice. I have been a close student for many years of the subject of weakness in men; the fact is, I was a sufferer myself. Too bashful to seek the aid of older men or reputable physicians. I investigated the subject deeply and discovered a simple, but most remarkably successful remedy that completely cured me, and fully developed me from a stunted, stunted condition to natural strength and size.

I want every young or old man to know about it. I take a personal interest in such cases and no one need hesitate to write me as all communications are held strictly confidential. I send full information of this remedy absolutely free of cost. Do not put it off, but write me fully at once; you will always bless the day you did so. Address, inclosing stamp,

THOMAS SLATER, Box 975, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Shipper of Famous Kalamazoo Celery.

GOLD DUST. GOLD DUST.

Every Room

in your house spick and span, and you hardly feel that you've cleaned them. To master your housework, and not let it master you—use

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

Does two hours' work in one. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

FAYETTEVILLE MILITARY ACADEMY,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A select school for boys. Faculty all University men. Not a case of serious sickness since its foundation. Next session opens Sept. 1st, 1897. Apply for catalogue.

COL. T. J. DREWRY, Principal.

TEACHERS WANTED!

Over 4,000 vacancies—several times as many vacancies as members. Must have more members. Several plans; two plans give free registration; one plan GUARANTEES positions. 10 cents pays for book containing plans and a $500 00 love story of College days. No charge to employers for recommending teachers.

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Northern vacancies Chicago office, Southern vacancies Louisville office. One fee registers in both offices.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 211.0

ELKIN WOOLEN MILLS.

SHIP YOUR WOOL

THIS YEAR TO

The Chatham M'f'g Co., Elkin, N. C.

They Have Added a Tailoring Department This Year.

And Suits Make to Order.

They have the largest woolen mill in the State. They do the largest custom business in the South, and their goods are the best you can buy or the money. Write them for samples.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

The Way in Which Two Mothers Make Their Home a Child Paradise—Stimulous

TO THOUGHTFUL MINDS.

The Child Garden—The Many Ways in Which a Mother Can Entertain Children—Why Women Stay Indoors—The Outdoor Woman.

There are a thousand and one ways in which a mother can entertain and instruct her household, maintaining the interest throughout, and yet the little ones will believe that their hours are all "play hours." And happy the mother who has this faculty—the faculty of filling her home with sunlight, the bright sunlight of love, a radiation from her own sweet spirit, for then of a verity is her home, a child fairy-land, and Mother the Queen whose power and charm is on her smile.

Here is one mother's plan—but let her speak for her:

My bedroom window opens upon a pleasant balcony. Here one early spring I determined to do a little gardening. I got the florist to fill me a long narrow box with suitable earth, and I began planting my seeds, geranium cuttings, etc. The three children caught the "fever" and came in from their walks, bringing the treasures they found in neighboring fields, most of them far from being appropriate for my box; but seeing their delighted faces, I gave up my vision of trailing lobelia, sweet mignonette, verbenas and pansies, and let them confiscate my box to their own joy and pleasure.

It was more interesting to them to discover the different field flowers, as they sprang into life, and bring them home to plant, than to watch my seed grow, and I judged it would be quite as instructive. And, oh! how muddy they returned from their search, and with what happy, beaming faces! That box has answered for a nurse to me, keeping the children quietly entertained for hours at a time.

In it they planted melon vines, and promised to provide me with all the melons I needed "for nothing." When that crop failed they tried corn, and succeeded in raising two little ears; then they planted potatoes, tomatoes, canary bird seed, and wanted to know why rice wouldn't grow. They went into raptures over the "little baby potatoes" they found "growing so sweet" in the ground; they took them off to show the cook in the kitchen, and boiled them in the dollie's saucepan. What fun it was to them!

And another mother whose two little boys play happily alone, hours at a time, encourages them to make frequent "calls" upon her. The mock courtesies, the little excuses, the "rest" on lounge or floor, the added interest in the flower-bed by a little talk about them, or a bit of information about the sun, or a suggestion as to "what to do," all these strengthen that loyalty, consideration, deference, and affection, so efficacious in the maintenance of happy homes.

Why Women Stay Indoors.

From Woman's Home Companion.]

The habit of wearing different costumes in the house and street is a reason for much of the overdomesticity of women. Wrappers and tea gowns are such pretty, dainty things, and fancy slippers are so seductive, that it is out of the question to give them up and adopt the common place, unimaginative ways of men who live in their weather-proof suits.

But a little fact that occurs to me is significant. A certain ingenious young wife, whose husband left her alone in the evenings far too often, presented him with a pair of handsome slippers, which he put on to gratify her, and an hour afterward a bachelor friend called for him, and, instead of responding with alacrity, as usual, he demurred. It was too much trouble to change his slippers for shoes.

In winter, when going out means at least half an hour's preparation for a woman, the "peptic tonic" of January's biting air calls for heroic efforts; but the indolence that is in a measure excusable then is often continued as a matter of habit after genial days have set in, and "the line of least resistance" is followed, to the detriment of health, spirits, and general welfare.

The Outdoor Woman.

From Harper's Bazar]

"Century runs" have been condemned widely and emphatically for all except the strongest of man riders, and it is not contended that even the latter are benefited at all thereby. For women they are, of course, still more dangerous; they can result in nothing but injury, and that perhaps as a very serious nature. What, then, is to be said when a woman actually sets out upon and accomplishes a 'double century"—that is, the riding of 200 miles in twenty-four hours? This has just been done by one woman, and her feat has certainly received sufficient advertisement in the newspapers. Persons who saw her at the finish-line commented upon the frightfully worn and haggard appearance of her face. Indeed, the peddling of those scores of miles, now under a scorching sun, and again in torrents of rain, through clouds of choking dust and wearying depths of sticky mud always with the feeling that she must push on without the loss of a moment in order to complete the task she has set herself, must have been nothing short of torture. It is a marvel that she managed to accomplish the run at all. Will power is strong, however, and the latter part of the way must have been covered by sheer force of determination and nerve. It was one of the most senseless and pitiable exhibitions of the bicycle craze which have yet been manifested. Fortunately, there are few women who are possessed of like ambitions or who will have any desire to rival the achievement.

Herbert Williams was up before the Yorkville court, New York, last week on charge of stealing a bottle of milk. Williams confessed to the theft but pleaded in extenuation that he had nothing to eat for three days. The judge discharged him and advised him to hunt work among the farmers.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Address of Pres. John Graham.

Continued from 1st page.

The Alliance has accomplished great good in North Carolina. It has ever been the friend of the common school. The State Normal and Industrial College for young women, located at Greensboro, and the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Raleigh, are its offspring.

Our legislative representatives have always been friends to the University, and to the various charitable institutions of the State. The rate of interest has been reduced to that our fathers paid, without injury to the State, but greatly to its advantage.

It would be of great benefit to our membership and to their communities, if at their meetings, topics pertaining to agriculture were publicly discussed. The condition of our farms is deplorable. We are allowing our lands to wash away. The continuous cultivation of hoed crops will inevitably be disastrous. We must protect our fields by hill-side ditches and terraces. It is a cause for congratulation that necessity has taught our people more thoroughly than precept the importance of raising their own house supplies. Our people are becoming self-sustaining.

The waste of money in the purchase of commercial fertilizers is immense. Even where these guanos are as guaranteed their use tends to increase the area of cultivated market crops, such as cotton, tobacco and peanuts to the neglet of food crops. But in my opinion all the manufacturers of guano, owing to the unwise demand for a low-priced article, have lowered the standard of their goods. As a proof of this in my own experience in the cultivation of tobacco in new grounds, no better results are obtained now by the use of six hundred pounds of guano than were several years ago obtained by the use of three hundred pounds of the same brand of guano, and yet the present analysis is fully up to the average standard. Far better to have the intrinsic value of our guano increased and their bulk diminished. The saving in freight charges would be one-half, and to this should be added the cost of hauling from depot to the farm. The use of "fillers" in the manufacture of tobacco is extensive. Worthless phosphates and cheap marl are most commonly used as fillers. For farmers to sell their cotton seed at eight or nine dollars a ton, and buy low grade guanos at $22 per ton, is ruinous. Buy high grade acid phosphate, and mix in proper proportions with cotton seed and stable manure. Have our next Legislature to forbid the sale of guano in North Carolina below a given standard. This would be a great protection to your interests.

Another matter that you are greatly interested in is the condition of your county roads. Wake and Mecklenburg counties are improving their highways. Your convicts should be employed upon your county roads.

While it is absolutely necessary for convicts to be employed upon farms to raise food for their support, the raising of cotton is as much competition with honest labor as the manufacture of shoes.

Your business agency deserves your support. Without your patronage it cannot prosper. Its existence enables you to buy from your local merchant at Alliance prices for the cash. There is no objection to this if you deal enough with your agency to keep it in a flourishing condition.

To insure this support and your own protection you should consult regularly the price-list in our organ, the Progressive Farmer. Subscribe for it, and if possible pay for it in advance.

At your two last meetings you raised your voice against the ninety-nine year lease of the N. C. Railroad. This you did in the interest of honest government in North Carolina. The mere question of interest is insignificant compared with the debauchery of your citizens. The rate of interest paid is deceptive. As the investment in the building of the road was five millions on the part of the State and private stockholders, while only four millions of bonds were issued. I have been informed that between $500,000 and $1,000,000 more were spent on the road, thus making the road cost at least $5,500,000. The danger to the State from that octopus of monopoly, the Southern Railway is extreme.

It already dominates another of your great through lines, and the Seaboard Air Line system alone prevents your being at the mercy of this monster. Equally disastrous to your interests would be a monopoly of your transportation on the part of the Seaboard Air Line. The question of the lease of the N. C. Railroad should not be looked upon as a fight between two rival railroads. In my opinion the Seaboard Air Line favors its own absorption by the Southern. Prevent by legislation the consolidation under one management of those great roads. It is a calamity to the State that our railroad magnates cannot see that extortion on their part prevents the development of diversified industries and their own enrichment, together with that of their patrons.

For your information in reference to the shoe factory and tannery, you are respectfully referred to the reports of the executive committee, manufacturing committee and business agent.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN GRAHAM.

OLD MINERS TURN BACK.

DYEA, ALASKA, Aug. 4. via Seattle Wash., Aug 11.—The number of prospectors on the Dyea and Skaguay trails had been increased by the arrival of 500 by the British steamers Islander and Gees. The Skaguay route is open forty-five miles to the lakes in a zig-zag course over the mountains, but the road is very soft.

The probabilty of one man in ten reaching the Klondyke is remote. Old Alaska prospectors, some of whom have wintered in the Yukon and know what to expect, are becoming frightened and turning back. Not that they fear the hardships, but that they are apprehensive of famine on account of so many men rushing headlong to the mines without enough provisions to last them two months.

The best evidence that those upon the ground regard the situtation with more or less alarm is the fact that many are paying 20 cents per pound to have freight packed across Dyea Pass. This is an increase of 3 cents per pound since the sailing of the Alki, at which time 16 and 17 cents were charged. Twenty cents is the charge over the Dyea or Chilkoot pass route. This increase and exorbitant charge is due to a scarcity of horses.

Meeting of the State Committee.

Continued from 1st Page.

from, the duty of the hour is clearly seen.

The battles which we have so gallantly fought for the last few years must be continued until all organized opposition to good government shall have been overthrown.

To accomplish this much desired end, there must be the utmost harmony, united action and persistent effort.

Those who are not for us, are against us; and all those who stand upon the Peoples party platform are Populists.

No petty differences on local policy or personal pique, should be allowed to mar the harmony in our ranks.

Let us be united and stand as one man for good government and the best interests of all the people.

The Peoples party is a young giant, scarcely five years old.

Its achievements in this State in restoring the rights of the people are equal to those of the Barons of England at Runny-mede, in extorting from King John the Magna Charta.

That we should have made mistakes is but human. No conquering army ever came out of battle without something to regret, and no victory was ever won without incurring unjust criticism from the vanquished. With this showing of the work done and of the work yet to be done, and our willingness and ability to do it, and in consequence of the fact that the principles and measures embodied in the Peoples party platform, State and national, are finding lodgment in the minds of the great mass of people. We earnestly believe that if every true Populist in the State will actively push the work of organization, our party will attract to its ranks thousands of others who are disgusted and dissatisfied with the conduct of the two old parties. We believe the sentiment of the people of the State to be in favor of a reduction of freights and passenger rates to a low figure, corresponding with prices prevailing under the single gold standard, which was foisted upon the people of the country by means of fraud and bribery

We re-affirm the condemnation of the "99 Year Lease" of the North Carolina railroad, and we shall use our best efforts to have said lease annulled, until its validity shall have been passed upon by our State courts.

We favor a reduction of freight and passenger rates; we are opposed to government by injunction and favor the passage of a law to prevent corporations from moving cases to federal courts without a hearing before our State courts; we are opposed to free passes; we are opposed to gold notes and mortgages.

For a more effective and equitable control and reduction of the encroachments of railroad corporations, we suggest that the railroad commissioners should be elected by a direct vote of the people.

In national matters, we shall continue to labor zealously for the complete remonetization of silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; for the destruction of monster trusts that are to-day sapping and undermining the life of the republic; for government ownership of the railroads under a rigid civil service law, to the end that the people's rights and liberties shall not be trampled upon, as under present management, by said corporations; for the abolition of National banks and the issuance of all money by the National government.

To make good the foregoing declaration of principles, we shall in the next campaign, use every lawful means to aid us in accomplishing these reforms, and to that end we invite the co-operation of men of all parties, that we may be successful in the prosecution of this work.

MASKED WHITE CAPPERS' WORK.

Man With His Son and Daughter and a Woman Taken From Bed and Lashed.

BLOOMINGTON, IND., Aug. 14.—Washington township has again come to the front with another whitecapping. This morning about 1 o'clock the door of the residence of Mathias Hacker, residing on Hacker's Creek, near the Morgan line, was broken open with a heavy piece of timber and a crowd of masked men surged into the house. Mr. Hacker, his son, daughter, and a woman by the name of Hacker, from Martinsville, were taken from their beds and led outside the house, where each received a severe lashing with hickory switches.

It is stated that Mr. Hacker and son were so roughly handled that they have been confined to their beds ever the whipping. The two women fared a little better, and were not much hurt.

A. & N. C. RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

To take effect Wednesday Nov. 27, 1895.

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	STATIONS.	1 Mixed Frt and Pass Tues. Thrs and Sat A. M.	3 Passenger Daily except Sunnay P. M.
W Lv	Goldsboro*	7 20	3 20
W	Bests	s 7 35	s 3 40
W	LaGrange*	s 8 16	s 3 49
	Falling Creek	s 8 37	s 4 00
W	Kinston*	s 9 24	s 4 12
	Caswell	f 9 38	f 4 21
Ar Lv	Dover	s 9 53 / 10 15	s 4 30
W	Core Creek	s 10 40	s 4 42
	Tuscarora	s 11 15	f 4 54
	Clark's	f 11 31	f 5 00
W Ar Lv	Newbern*	s 12 05 / 1 30	s 5 15 / s 5 25
	Riverdale	s 2 12	f 5 50
	Croatan	s 2 20	f 5 53
	Havelock	s 2 43	s 6 05
W	Newport*	s 3 12	s 6 18
	Wildwood	f 3 25	f 6 24
	Atlantic	f 3 31	f 6 29
Ar Lv	Morehead City*	s 3 46 / s 3 51	s 6 37 / 6 42
	Atlantic Hotel		
W Ar	M. City Depot*	4 01 P. M.	6 50 P. M.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily except Sunday. A. M.	2 Mixed frt. and Pass. Mon. Wed and Fri. P. M.
Ar Goldsboro*	11 25	8 00
W Bests	s 11 03	s 7 20
W LaGrange*	s 10 52	s 6 50
Falling Creek	s 10 42	s 6 20
W Kinston*	s 10 32	s 6 00
Caswell	f 10 20	f 5 18
Lv Ar Dover	s 10 12	s 5 00 / 4 20
W Core Creek	s 10 00	s 4 00
Tuscarora	s 9 50	s 3 38
Clark's	f 9 42	f 3 20
Lv Newbern*	s 9 30	P. M. 2 50
Ar	s 9 17	s 10 47
Riverdale	f 8 53	s 10 10
Croatan	f 8 49	s 10 00
Havelock	s 8 40	s 9 40
W Newport*	s 8 26	s 9 06
Wildwood	f 8 19	f 8 47
Atlantic	f 8 15	f 8 38
Ar Morehead City*	s 8 07	s 8 20
Lv	s 8 02	s 8 15
Atlantic Hotel		
Lv M. City Depot	7 45 A. M.	7 00 A. M.

W.—Water stations. f.—Stop on Signal. s.—Telegraph station. †—Passing point. s.—Regular stops.

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Atlanta, Charlotte, Augusta, Atlanta, Wilmington, New Orleans
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New York, Boston, Richmond, Washington Norfolk Portsmouth.

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 403.	No. 41.
Lv New York, Penn. R. R	*11 00am	*9 00pm
Philadelphia	1 12pm	12 05am
Baltimore	3 15pm	2 50am
Washington	4 40pm	4 30am
Richmond, A. C. L.	8 56am	9 05am
Norfolk, S. A. L.	*8 35pm	9 05am
Portsmouth	8 45pm	9 20am
Weldon	*11 28pm	*11 55am
Ar Henderson	*12 56am	*1 39pm
Ar Durham	*7 32am	†4 09pm
Lv Durham	†5 20pm	†11 10am
Raleigh	*2 16am	*3 34pm
Sanford	3 35am	5 03pm
So. Pines	4 22am	5 55pm
Hamlet	5 10am	6 53pm
Wadesboro	5 54am	8 11pm
Monroe	6 43am	9 12pm
Charlotte	*8 30am	*10 25pm
Ar Chester	*8 10am	*10 47pm
Lv Columbia, C. N. & L. R. R.		*6 00pm
Clinton, S. A. L.	*9 45am	*12 10am
Greenwood	10 35am	1 07am
Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Elberton	12 07pm	2 41am
Ar Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Ar Winder	1 59pm	4 30am
Ar Atlanta (Central time)	2 50pm	5 20am

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 402.	No. 38.
Lv Atlanta (Central time)	*12 00n'n	*7 50pm
Lv Winder	2 40pm	10 42pm
Lv Athens	3 16pm	11 26pm
Elberton	4 15pm	12 33pm
Abbeville	5 15pm	1 40am
Greenwood	5 41pm	2 05am
Clinton	*6 34pm	*3 05am
Ar Columbia C. N. & L. R. R.		*7 00am
Lv Chester, S. A. L.	*8 13pm	*4 33am
Ar. Charlotte	*10 25pm	*8 30am
Lv Monroe	*9 40pm	*6 05am
Hamlet	*11 23pm	8 15am
Ar Wilmington	5 30am	*12 30pm
So. Pines	*12 14am	9 20am
Raleigh	*2 16am	*11 35am
Ar Henderson	3 28am	*1 00pm
Ar Durham	*7 32am	†4 09pm
Lv Durham	†5 20pm	†11 10am
Ar Weldon	*4 55am	*3 00pm
Richmond A. C. L.	8 15am	6 50pm
Washington, Penn R R.	12 31pm	11 10pm
Baltimore	1 43n'n	12 48am
Philadelphia	3 50pm	3 45am
New York	*6 23pm	*6 53am
Ar Portsmouth	7 30am	5 50pm
Norfolk	*7 50am	6 05pm

*Daily. †Daily Ex. Sunday. ‡Daily Ex. Monday.

Nos. 403 and 402.—"The Atlanta Special," Solid Vestibuled Train of Pullman Sleepers and Coaches between Washington and Atlanta, also Pullman Sleepers between Portsmouth and Chester, S. C.

Nos. 41 and 38.—"The S. A. L. Express," Solid Train, Coaches and Pullman Sleepers between Portsmouth and Atlanta. Company sleepers between Columbia and Atlanta.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and Gen'l Mgr
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Southern Railroad.

(PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect June 14, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH DAILY:
"NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m., daily—Solid vestibuled train with sleeper from Raleigh, N. C., to Chattanooga, via Salisbury, Morganton, Asheville, Hot Springs and Knoxville.

Connects at Durham for Oxford, Clarksville and Keysville, except Sunday. At Greensboro with the Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled, limited, train for all points north, and with main line train No. 12 for Danville, Richmond and intermediate station; also has connection for Winston-Salem, and with main line train No. 35, "United States Fast Mail" for Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta and all points South; also Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points in Florida. Sleeping car for Atlanta, Jacksonville and at Charlotte with sleeping car for Augusta.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:45 a. m., daily—Solid train consisting of Pullman sleeping cars and coaches from Chattanooga to Raleigh, arriving at Norfolk 5:20 p. m., in time to connect with the Old Dominion, Merchants' and Miners', Norfolk and Washington and Baltimore, Chesapeake and Richmond S. S. Co.'s for all points north and east.

Connects at Selma for Fayetteville and intermediate stations on the Wilson and Fayetteville Short Cut daily; daily except Sunday for Newberne and Morehead City; daily for Goldsboro and Wilmington and intermediate stations on the Wilmington and Weldon railroad.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:53 a. m., daily—Connects at Durham for Oxford, Keysville, Richmond; at Greensboro for Washington and all points north.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily—For Goldsboro and intermediate stations.

LOCAL.

2:00 a. m., daily—Connects at Greensboro for all points for north and south and Winston-Salem and points on the Northwestern North Carolina railroad. At Salisbury for all points in Western North Carolina, Knoxville, Tenn., Cincinnati, and western points; at Charlotte for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points south.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH:

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily—From Atlanta, Charlotte Greensboro and all points south.

LOCAL.

7:10 a. m., daily—From Greensboro and all points north and south. Sleeping car from Greensboro to Raleigh.

"NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m., daily—From all points east, Norfolk, Tarboro, Wilson and water lines.

From Goldsboro, Wilmington, Fayetteville, and all points in Eastern Carolina.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:40 a. m. daily—From New York, Washington, Lynchburg, Danville and Greensboro, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Hot Springs and Asheville.

LOCAL.

9:00 p. m., daily except Sunday—From Goldsboro and all points east.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8.53 a. m., daily—From Goldsboro

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Let every subscriber to THE CAUCASIAN try to send us a new subscriber within the next ten days. Every one can do this. This will be the most effective way to strengthen the hand of the Populist caucus and back up the position taken by the caucus.

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[redacted]

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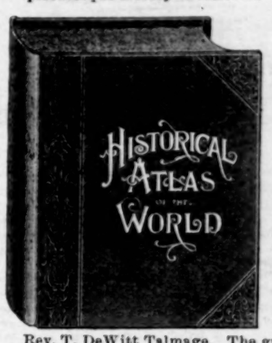

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